

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re PATENT APPLICATION of:  
JOHNSON ET AL.

Confirmation Number: 8401

Application No.: 10/697,554

Group Art Unit: 3724

Filed: October 31, 2003

Examiner: NGUYEN, PHONG H.

Title: METAL DEMOLITION SHEARS WITH INDEXABLE, INTEGRATED WEAR  
PLATE/PIERCING TIP

**DECLARATION OF CLAYTON SEDERBERG UNDER 37 CFR 1.132**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

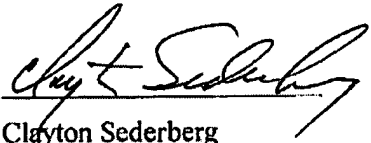
I, Clayton Sederberg, hereby attest to the following facts:

1. I am a co-inventor of both the above-captioned application and the cited prior art U.S. Patent No. 5,992,023 ("the '023 patent").
2. I have been involved as my livelihood in the design and manufacture of mobile shears for over 24 years. I have prepared many patent applications and information pertaining to disclosure of patents in that time. During the creative process that resulted in the '023 patent, no thought was ever given to an indexable feature on the piercing tip/wear plate combination part.
3. Stanley LaBounty ("Stanley") attempted to commercialize a shears with a non-indexable piercing tip of the type shown in FIG. 10 of the '023 patent. The replaceable, non-indexable tip was expensive because of the high machining costs associated with the manufacture of its complex geometry. The machining cost for the non-indexable tip and the receiver (machined area) mirroring the replaceable part in the upper jaw was very expensive. Stanley was unable to successfully commercialize the shears because of the high replacement cost of the tip, which must be replaced approximately 8-10 times a year with a normal duty cycle of a shear. The economics of the non-indexable tip's replacement and added cost to the product increased the price of the shears so much that Stanley abandoned the Sales and Marketing of the replaceable tip feature of the shears in the '023 patent. The wrap around lower blade system of the '023 patent was maintained.

4. The present inventors then invented the indexable piercing tip and associated upper jaw and shears that is disclosed and claimed in the present application. Stanley incorporated this piercing tip into its MSD Saber Series of shears, which embodies each of the pending independent claims of the present application. Photographs of the indexable piercing tip for a Saber series shears are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. These photographs fairly and accurately portray the indexable piercing tip of the Saber series shears.
5. Due to the novelty of the new design, the indexable piercing tip in the Saber Series Shears automatically cut the cost to the end-user in half due to its indexability. Also due to the reduction in the machining process of the steel billet, it was approximately 33% less expensive to manufacture than the non-indexable tip of the '023 patent. This cost savings is directly attributable to the fact that the "metal tip portion disposed at each of said two ... ends, each said tip portion protruding laterally with respect to a surface of said central region," as recited each pending independent claim, requires less machining than the non-indexable tip of the '023 patent. The indexable tip has provided Stanley with substantial cost savings that simultaneously provide the customer with a piercing tip that has twice the useful life.
6. None of Stanley's pre-2003 shears contained an indexable piercing tip according to the present invention. The commercial success of the indexable piercing tip has caused Stanley to adopt it in nearly every shear design. Indeed, since 2005, at least 96% of the shears that Stanley has sold have contained an indexable piercing tip as claimed in the present application.
7. Stanley has sold world-wide over 1100 of the Saber series shears. In view of the high selling price of each such heavy-duty shear, the sale of 1100 shears is considered to be extremely commercially successful in the industry. In the North American Market, Stanley has approximately 50% market share of the Excavator Mobile Shears, with its closest competitor, Genesis, having approximately 40% market share, while the other 10% is split up among companies such as Caterpillar, Allied-Gator, Iron Axe, and BTI. The novelty and benefits of Stanley's indexable Saber piercing tip of the new design of Indexable tip was a first in the industry. Its Success maintained our status as the première shear supplier in North America.
8. The Saber series shears have been commercially successful because the ability to index the piercing tip enables customers to get twice as much use out of this wearable, replaceable component.

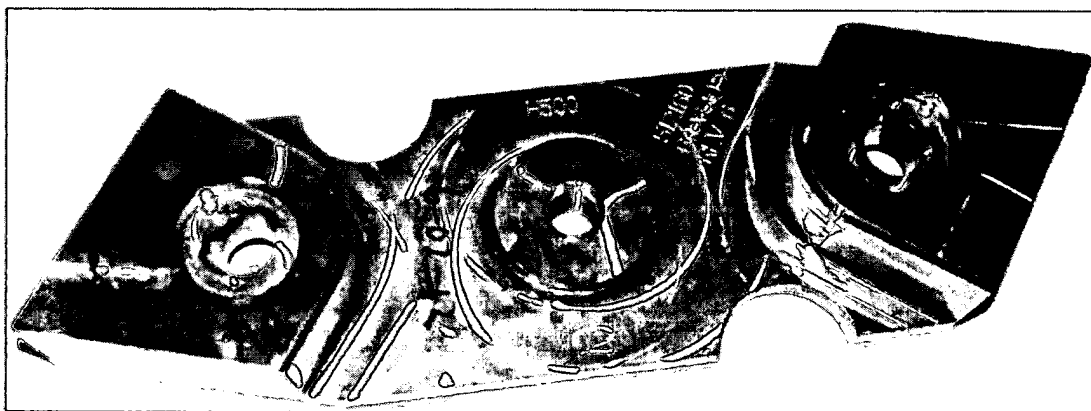
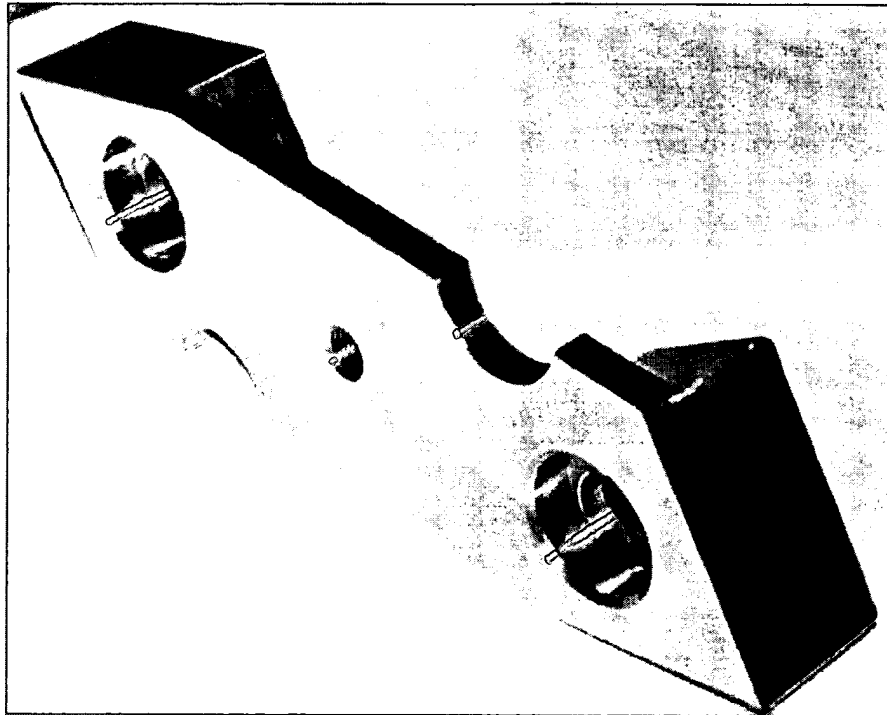
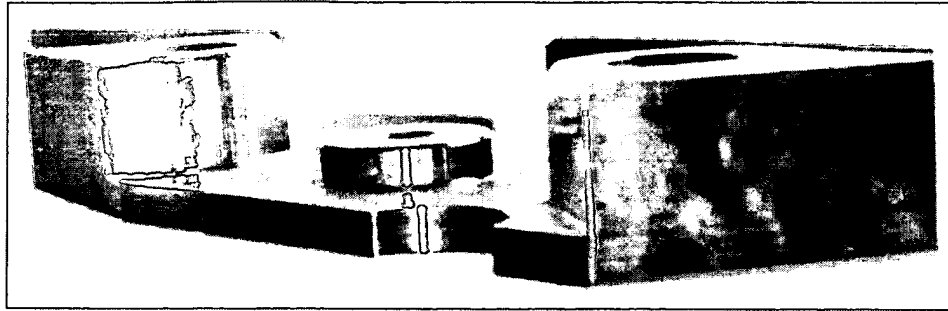
9. Genesis copied Stanley's Saber piercing tip and began selling the copied replacement indexable piercing tip. Photographs of Genesis' copied indexable piercing tip is enclosed in **Exhibit B**. These photographs fairly and accurately portray Genesis' indexable piercing tip.
10. When Stanley disclosed the present patent application to Genesis, Genesis agreed to halt its manufacture and sale of the copied indexable piercing tips. *See Exhibit C*, 2/28/06 letter from Stanley's counsel to Genesis (disclosing the present application and demanding that Genesis stop selling indexable piercing tips covered by the claims of the present application); **Exhibit D**, 3/10/06 letter from Genesis' counsel to Stanley's counsel ("Genesis has decided to stop making and selling a rotatable indexable shear tip for use with Stanley LaBounty's MSD Saber shears.").
11. The European Patent Office allowed and issued the European counterpart to the present application, i.e., European Patent No. 1,682,299 B1 ("the EP '299 patent") (copy enclosed as **Exhibit E**).
12. In 2005, an Italian company, Trevi Benne, copied the shears and indexable piercing tip that are disclosed and claimed in the present application and began selling these copied shears. Photographs of Trevi Benne's copied shears with their copied indexable piercing tips are enclosed in **Exhibit F**. These photographs fairly and accurately portray Trevi Benne's shears.
13. When Stanley disclosed the European application and the present U.S. patent application to Trevi Benne, Trevi Benne agreed to halt its manufacture and sale of shears that utilize the copied indexable piercing tip. *See Exhibit G*, 6/13/06 letter from Stanley's counsel to Trevi Benne (disclosing the present application and counterpart European application to Trevi Benne stop); **Exhibit H**, 8/9/06 letter from Trevi Benne's counsel to Stanley's counsel ("Trevi Benne is ready to eliminate the reversible plates of CS series shears replacing them by irreversible plates..."). Thereafter, Trevi Benne removed the indexable piercing tip feature from its shears.

I hereby acknowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both (18 U.S.C. § 1001) and may jeopardize the validity of the present application or any patent issuing thereon. All statements made of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and beliefs are believed to be true.

By:  Date: 2 May 2008  
Clayton Sederberg

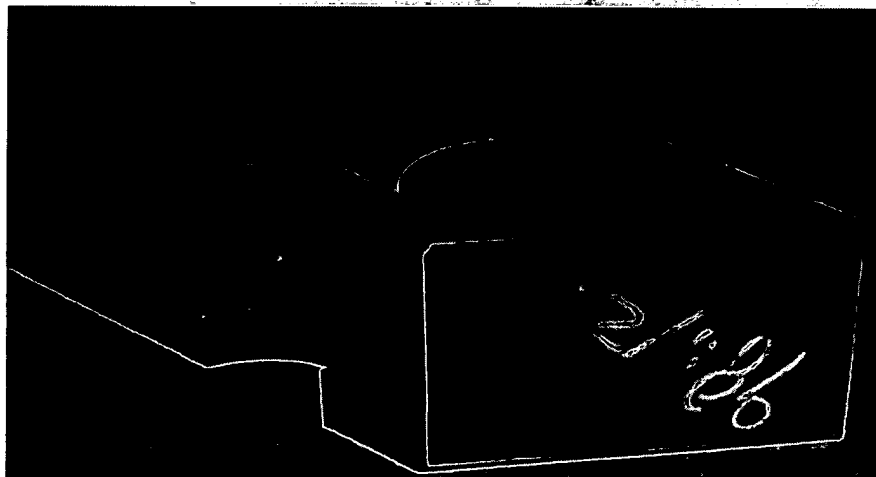
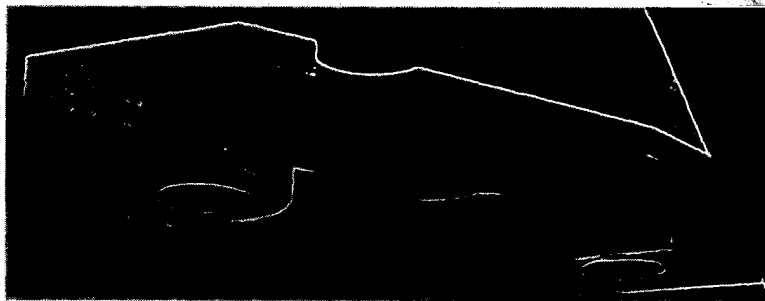
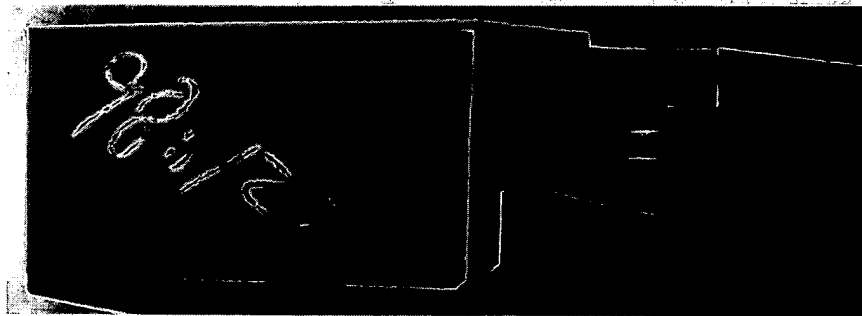
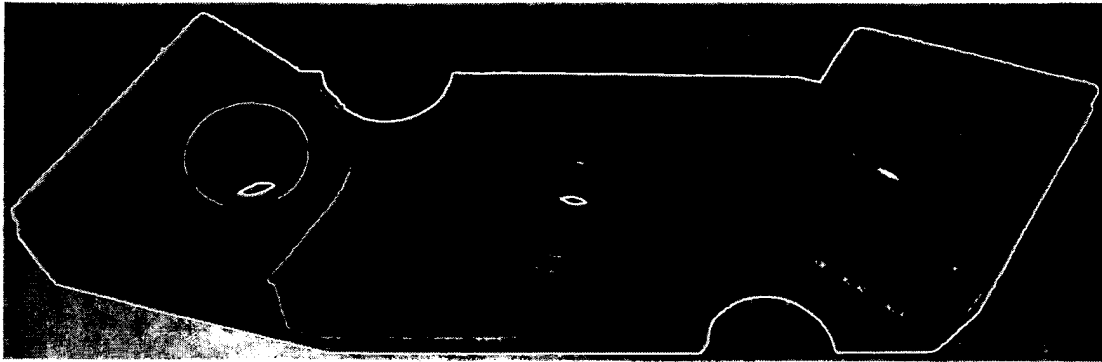
Attachments: Ex. A: Photographs of a Stanley Saber Tip  
Ex. B: Photographs of Genesis' copied tip  
Ex. C: 2/28/06 letter from Stanley's counsel to Genesis  
Ex. D: 3/10/06 letter from Gencsis' counsel to Stanley's counsel  
Ex. E: European Patent No. 1,682,299 B1  
Ex. F: Photographs of Trevi Benne's copied shears and indexable tip  
Ex. G: 6/13/06 letter from Stanley's counsel to Trevi Benne  
Ex. H: 8/9/06 letter from Trevi Benne's counsel to Stanley's counsel

# **Exhibit A**



**Stanley Indexable Saber Tip**

# **Exhibit B**



**Genesis Indexable Piercing Tip**

# **Exhibit C**



Pillsbury  
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Shaw  
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Tel 703.770.7900  
Fax 703.770.7901  
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February 28, 2006

Jack S. Barufka  
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VIA FACSIMILE [(715)395-5255] & UPS

Rob Schlichting, Manager of Blade Division  
Genesis Equipment & Manufacturing, Inc.  
1000 Genesis Drive  
Superior, WI 54880

Re: Genesis' Infringement of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/697,554

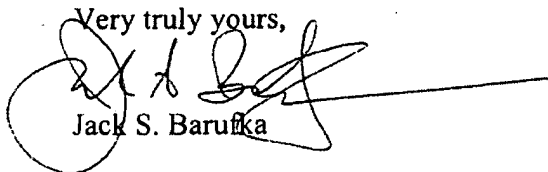
Dear Mr. Schlichting:

Our firm represents The Stanley Works ("Stanley"), owner of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/697,554 for a Metal Demolition Shears With Indexable, Integrated Wear Plate/Piercing Tip ("the '554 application"). The '554 application published as U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852 A1 (copy enclosed). Under 35 U.S.C. § 154(d), Stanley hereby gives actual notice of the '554 application.

It has recently come to Stanley's attention that Paladin Brands LLC, Genesis, Superior Attachments Inc., and/or the subdivision, Blades by Genesis, are selling replacement blade tips for Stanley LaBounty's MSD Saber Series. These replacement blade tips are clearly covered by one or more of the published claims of the '554 application. Stanley believes that several, if not all of these published claims will be granted in their published form and that Genesis will be subject to pre-grant damages as a result of its infringement. Therefore, Stanley demands that Genesis immediately cease and desist the U.S. manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of such replacement tips.

We request a reply to this demand within ten (10) days of this letter.

Very truly yours,



Jack S. Barufka

Enclosure: U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852 A1 (via UPS)

February 28, 2006  
Page 2

Cc: Bill Van Sant, Chairman  
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Fax: (319) 378-3589

John Gelp, President, CEO and CFO  
Paladin Brands, LLC  
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# **Exhibit D**

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# BRIGGS AND MORGAN

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

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March 10, 2006

Jack S. Barufka  
Pillsbury, Winthrop, Shaw, Pittman  
1650 Tysons Boulevard  
McLean, VA 22102-4859

**Re: Stanley Works Patent Infringement  
U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852**

Dear Mr. Barufka:

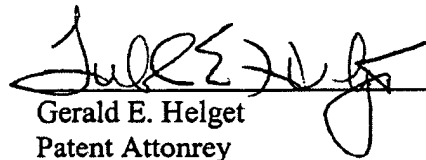
This firm represents Genesis Attachments, LLC in their intellectual property law matters and are responding to your February 28, 2006 letter.

We have reviewed the Stanley Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852, its claims, prosecution and cited references. It clearly remains to be seen as to whether the published claims will be allowed to issue entitling Stanley to any pre-grant damages.

Without waiving any rights now or in the future, Genesis has decided to stop making and selling a rotatable indexable shear tip for use with Stanley LaBounty's MSD Saber shears.

Very truly yours,

Briggs and Morgan, P.A.

  
Gerald E. Helget  
Patent Attorney

GEH/kmh

# **Exhibit E**



(11) **EP 1 682 299 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

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25.04.2007 Bulletin 2007/17

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(86) International application number:  
PCT/US2004/027140

(22) Date of filing: 20.08.2004

(87) International publication number:  
WO 2005/044493 (19.05.2005 Gazette 2005/20)

(54) **INDEXABLE INSERT WITH INTEGRATED WEAR PLATE AND PIERCING TIP FOR METAL  
DEMOLITION SHEARS**

WENDBARER EINSATZ MIT INTEGRIERTER VERSCHLEISSPLATTE UND DURCHSTECHSPITZE  
FÜR METALLABBRUCHSCHERE

ELEMENT D'INSERTION INDEXABLE PRESENTANT UNE PLAQUE D'USURE ET POINTE DE  
PERCAGE INTEGRES POUR UNE CISAILLE DE DEMOLITION METALLIQUE

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR  
HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

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- SEDERBERG, Clayton  
Duluth, MN 55804 (US)

(30) Priority: 31.10.2003 US 697554

(43) Date of publication of application:  
26.07.2006 Bulletin 2006/30

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(56) References cited:  
US-A- 5 992 023

(72) Inventors:  
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Duluth, MN 55803 (US)

**EP 1 682 299 B1**

Note: Within nine months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

## Description

### Field of the Invention

[0001] The invention relates to metal demolition shears. More particularly, the invention relates to the cutting/piercing elements thereof.

### Background of the Invention

[0002] A conventional configuration for a metal demolition shears 900 as known in the prior art is illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 2. The shears 900 are configured to be attached to the boom structure of, for example, excavating or earth-moving excavation equipment such as that made by Caterpillar, Komatsu, Hitachi, Kobelco, etc. The shears 900 include a lower, fixed or stationary jaw 902 and an upper, movable jaw 904. The upper, movable jaw 904 is pivotally mounted by means of pivot structure 906, which includes, for example, a main shaft, tie rod, rotation bearings and thrust bearing, end caps, and fasteners so as to pivot relative to the lower fixed or stationary jaw 902, as illustrated by double-headed arrow 908. Piston member 910 articulates (drives) the upper, movable jaw 904 for such pivoting movement. The stationary jaw 902 is mounted into a stick weldment structure 912 that supports the piston member 910 and the pivoting upper jaw 904, and the stick weldment structure 912 is mated to the boom of the machinery by means of a fixed mounting bracket 913 (FIGURE 1) or a rotational mounting adapter 914 (shown in FIGURE 2) and rotational drive system (not shown in FIGURE 1).

[0003] The lower, fixed jaw 902 includes a fixed blade member 916 and a guide member 920. The guide blade member 920 is laterally spaced from the fixed blade member 916 and extends generally parallel to the fixed blade member 916. A cross-member 922 extends between and is connected to the endmost portions of the fixed blade member 916 and the guide member 920. Together, the fixed blade member 916, guide member 920, and cross-member 922 define a slot 924 into which the upper, movable jaw 904 moves during operation of the shears 900.

[0004] The shears 900 includes a number of hardened metal inserts that provide various cutting, piercing, or load-supporting edges and surfaces. In particular, the lower, fixed jaw 902 has a pair of hardened steel blade insert members 926, and the upper, movable jaw 904 has a pair of hardened steel insert members 928. The blade insert members 926 and 928 fit within correspondingly configured recesses or seating surfaces formed in the lower and upper jaws 902 and 904, respectively, and are secured therein, e.g., by bolts. As the shears 900 is operated and the upper, movable jaw 904 is pivoted closed relative to the lower, fixed jaw 902, the blade insert members 928 in the upper, movable jaw 904 move past the blade insert members 926 in the lower, fixed jaw 902, and the cutting edges 930 and 932 of the lower and upper

blade insert members 926, 928, respectively, co-act to shear or cut a workpiece such as I-beams, pipes, scrap sheet metal, etc. held between the jaws of the shears. As disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,992,023, the blade insert members may be indexable, meaning that they can be reoriented and repositioned to present new or fresh cutting edges as the cutting edges 930, 932 become worn.

[0005] As the upper, movable jaw 904 pivots downward to shear a workpiece between the steel blade insert members 926 and 928, the workpiece tends to force the upper, movable jaw 904 laterally away from the fixed blade member 916 of the lower, fixed jaw 902. The guide member 920 limits or constrains such lateral deflection of the upper, movable jaw 904. As a result, as the movable jaw 904 pivots downward into the slot 924, the lateral surface 934 of the nose portion 936 of the movable jaw 904 bears against inner-facing surface 938 of the guide member 920. Therefore, a hardened steel wear plate 940 is customarily secured to the lateral surface 934 of the nose portion 936, and a hardened steel wear insert 942 is secured to the inner-facing surface 938 of the guide member 920.

[0006] In addition to the blade insert members 926, 928, wear plate 940, and wear insert 942, a shears 900 conventionally has a hardened steel piercing tip 944 that is secured, e.g., by welding to a lower surface of the nose portion 936 at a forwardmost portion thereof. A hardened steel cross blade insert 946 is secured within a correspondingly shaped recess in the cross member 922 and cooperates with and/or provides a cutting surface against which the piercing tip 944 engages when the shears 900 is being used to pierce holes through larger, generally flattened pieces of scrap metal.

[0007] Customarily, the various cutting, supporting, piercing, and/or wear elements described above (the blade insert members 926, 928, the wear plate 940, the wear insert 942, the piercing tip 944, and the cross blade insert 946) are provided as individual, separate components.

[0008] According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert configured to be attached at a front, nose portion of a correspondingly configured movable jaw of a metal demolition shears, the wear plate/piercing tip insert comprising a metal body having a central region and two ends, and a metal tip portion disposed at each of said two ends, each said tip portion protruding laterally with respect to said central region in the direction of a first side of said body so as to define a piercing tip that extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion of the movable jaw when the wear plate/piercing tip insert is attached to the movable jaw; wherein a second side of said body that is opposite to said first side has a generally planar surface to define a wear surface of said wear plate/piercing tip insert; wherein each said tip portion has a shearing edge on said second side of said body and a piercing edge disposed at an angle relative to and inter-

secting with said shearing edge, said piercing edge extending at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion of the movable jaw when the wear plate/piercing tip insert is attached to the movable jaw; and wherein the geometric configuration of said wear plate/piercing tip insert, is essentially the same in a first position and a second position, said second position being a position in which said wear plate/piercing tip insert is rotated about a pivot axis passing centrally through said wear plate/piercing tip insert, normal to said generally planar surface; whereby a non-worn or less worn portion of said wear surface and non-worn or less worn shearing and piercing edges can be presented simultaneously for the metal demolition shear by rotating said wear plate/piercing tip insert about said pivot axis from said first position to said second position and reseating said wear plate/piercing tip insert on the movable jaw.

[0009] In embodiments the present invention features an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert that is configured to be removably and repositionably attached to the front, nose portion of the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears. The insert functions as both a wear plate and a piercing tip and is indexable in that a non-worn or less worn portion of the wear surface of the wear plate portion of the insert and non-worn shearing and piercing edges of the piercing tip portion of the insert can be presented simultaneously simply by rotating the insert 180° and reattaching it to the nose portion of the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears. This configuration simplifies maintenance of the shears and reduces the number of different parts that need to be kept in inventory, thus reducing operational costs. Additionally, because the wear plate/piercing tip insert is configured to be removable and repositionable, it is not welded onto the upper jaw or weldment. Therefore, an additional welding step is eliminated as a result of the bolt-on configuration of the wear plate/piercing tip of the invention.

[0010] In embodiments, the invention features an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert that is configured to be attached at a front, nose portion of a correspondingly configured movable jaw of a metal demolition shears. The wear plate/piercing tip insert has a body portion, a surface of which provides a wear surface, and at least a pair of laterally extending or protruding tip portions that provide multiple piercing tips for the movable jaw. The geometric configuration of the wear plate/piercing tip insert is essentially the same in a first position and a second position, the second position being a position in which the wear plate/piercing tip insert is rotated about a pivot axis passing centrally through the wear plate/piercing tip insert. As a result, non-worn or less worn portion of the wear surface of the insert and non-worn or less worn shearing and piercing edges of the insert can be presented simultaneously for the metal demolition shear by rotating the wear plate/piercing tip insert about its pivot axis, from the first position to the second position, and reseating the wear plate/piercing tip insert on the movable jaw.

[0011] According to one embodiment of the wear plate/piercing tip insert, the second position is a position in which the wear plate/piercing tip insert is rotated by 180° about its pivot axis. Additionally, the wear plate/piercing tip insert may have shearing edges on each tip portion that are coplanar with and that form an edge of the wear surface. The wear plate/piercing tip may also have at least one support boss that is located between the metal tip portions and that extends laterally from a central region of the wear plate/piercing tip to provide bearing support to help prevent the wear plate/piercing tip insert from being sheared off of the movable jaw during cutting and retracting operation of the shears on which the wear plate/piercing insert is mounted.

[0012] According to a second aspect, the invention features a metal demolition shears having an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert, generally as per the first aspect of the invention. The shears has a fixed jaw and a movable jaw, with the indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert being seated on the movable jaw at a forward, nose portion of the movable jaw.

[0013] According to an embodiment of the invention, the shears has a fixed jaw including a fixed blade member with a first cutting/shearing edge extending along it and a guide member spaced from and extending in generally parallel relation to the fixed blade member. The shears also has a movable jaw that pivots relative to the fixed jaw, with a second cutting/shearing edge extending along the movable jaw. An indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert is attached at a front, nose portion of the movable jaw.

[0014] The front, nose portion of the movable jaw has a pocket or cavity into which the tip portions of the wear plate/piercing tip insert each fit, with one of the tip portions being fitted in the pocket or cavity when positioned in a non-operative position. The pocket or cavity has contours that match surface contours of the tip portions. Additionally, the front, nose portion of the movable jaw has a notch formed in an underside thereof, with the notch having surface contours that match surface contours of each of the tip portions. The tip portion that is positioned in an operative position engages with the notch.

[0015] The second cutting/shearing edge may be provided by at least one blade insert member, with the blade insert member extending all the way to a forwardmost portion of the front, nose portion of the movable jaw. An inner-facing surface of one of the tip portions that is in an operative position may engage with an inner-facing surface of the blade insert, such that a forward portion of the blade insert and a forward, lower portion of the tip portion in the operative position together define a piercing tip portion of the movable jaw.

[0016] According to a third aspect, the invention features a jaw member for use in a metal demolition shears (for example, but not necessarily, the upper, movable jaw member). The jaw member has an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert, generally as per the first aspect of the invention.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] These and other aspects and features of the invention will be described in greater detail below in connection with the drawings, in which:

[0018] FIGURES 1 and 2 are perspective views, from different angles, of a metal demolition shears according to the prior art;

[0019] FIGURES 3 and 4 are perspective views, from different angles, showing a metal demolition shears according to the invention;

[0020] FIGURE 5 is an exploded, perspective view showing the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears according to the invention, as illustrated in FIGURES 3 and 4;

[0021] FIGURE 6 is a perspective view showing a portion of the upper, movable jaw illustrated in FIGURES 3-5;

[0022] FIGURE 7 is a perspective view illustrating an indexable wear plate/piercing tip according to the invention;

[0023] FIGURES 8a and 8b are perspective views from opposite sides of an alternate embodiment of an indexable wear plate/piercing tip according to the invention;

[0024] FIGURE 9 is a perspective view showing another alternate embodiment of an indexable wear plate/piercing tip according to the invention;

[0025] FIGURE 10 is an exploded, perspective view showing an alternate embodiment of the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears according to the invention, employing the indexable wear plate/piercing tip illustrated in FIGURE 9;

[0026] FIGURES 11 and 12 are perspective views from opposite sides showing the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears illustrated in FIGURE 10, as assembled; and

[0027] FIGURE 13 is an exploded, perspective view showing another alternate embodiment of the upper, movable jaw of a metal demolition shears according to the invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0028] A shears 100 according to the invention is illustrated in FIGURES 3 and 4, with an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 according to the invention being illustrated in greater detail in FIGURES 5-7. Like the prior art shears 900 illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 2, the shears 100 includes a lower, fixed jaw 102 and an upper, movable jaw 104 that is mounted by pivot structure 106 so as to be able to pivot relative to the lower, fixed jaw 102. A piston member 110 is pivotally attached to a piston connection point 111 and extends and retracts to drive the upper, movable jaw 104 to open and close the shears 100. The lower and upper jaws 102, 104, pivot structure 106, and piston member 110 are all mounted within or supported by a stick weldment structure 112, which is mounted by means of a rotational fitting or adapter (not

shown) to the boom or dipstick structure of an excavator or other heavy-duty equipment.

[0029] The lower, fixed jaw 102 includes a fixed blade member 116 and a guide member 120 that is laterally spaced from and extends generally parallel to the fixed blade member 116. A cross member 122 is attached (e.g., welded) to the endmost portions of the blade member 116 and guide member 120, with a hardened steel cross member insert 146 secured within a correspondingly shaped recess on the inner-facing side of the cross member 122. Together, the fixed blade member 116, guide member 120, and cross member 122 form or define a slot 124 into which the upper, movable jaw 104 moves as it pivots to close the shears 100 during shearing operation of the shears 100.

[0030] A pair of indexable hardened steel blade insert members 126 are removably attached (e.g., by bolts) to the fixed blade member 116, and a pair of indexable hardened steel blade insert members 128 are removably attached (e.g., by bolts) to the upper, movable jaw 104. The blade insert members 126, 128 provide cutting edges 130, 132, respectively. To this extent, the construction of the shears 100 according to the invention is generally the same as that of the shears 900 explained above as representative of the prior art.

[0031] As further illustrated in FIGURES 3 and 4, and as illustrated in greater detail in FIGURES 5-7, an integral, indexable, wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is removably secured to the forward, nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104 by means, for example, of cap screws or plug bolts 152. The wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is preferably made from hardened, wear-resistant tool steel and has a central region 154 and ends 156. A tip portion 158 protrudes laterally from each end 156 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, with the tip portions 158 both protruding toward the same side 160 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150. The opposite side 162 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, on the other hand, has a generally planar surface 164. As described in greater detail below, the planar surface 164 provides a wear surface for the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150.

[0032] In addition to the tip portions 158, a central, circular boss 166 (or similar dowel-type insert) also extends laterally from the central region of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, toward the side 160 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150. The boss 166 (or dowel) seats in a corresponding bore or depression 182 (described further below) in the movable, upper jaw 104 to provide support and bearing resistance against the forces to which the wear plate/piercing tip 150 is subjected during both cutting and retraction movement of the upper, movable jaw 104, as well as to transfer those loads to the main, structural body of the upper jaw 104. Depending on the size of the loads to which the wear plate/piercing tip will be subjected, it may be desirable to provide two or more such bosses 166 on a wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, as illustrated in FIGURES 8a and 8b.

[0033] The wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is "pivot-

ally symmetric." In other words, the geometric configuration of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is essentially the same when the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is rotated by 180° around pivot axis 168. Pivot axis 168 passes centrally through the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, e.g., through the center of the circular boss 166 when just one is provided or with the bosses arranged symmetrically with respect to the pivot axis 168 when multiple bosses are provided, and pivot axis 168 extends normal to the planar surface 164. In particular, the profile of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 as seen looking along the pivot axis 168 in the direction of the arrow in FIGURE 7, including the contours of and the extent to which the tip portions 158 protrude toward the side 160, will be essentially the same when the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is rotated by 180° about the pivot axis 168. By "essentially the same," it is meant that deviations such as small bumps, ridges, cavities, differences in thickness, etc., that may be present but that do not prevent the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 from being secured to the nose portion 136 in multiple orientations are deemed not to destroy the "pivotal symmetry" of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150.

[0034] Like the boss 166 (or bosses or dowel(s)), the tip portions 158 provide bearing support for the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 during cutting and retraction operation of the movable jaw 104. Therefore, the contours of the tip portions 158 are preferably configured to optimize load transfer into the structural sections of the upper, movable jaw 104.

[0035] As illustrated in FIGURE 5, the nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104 has a surface 170 that is located on the side of the movable jaw 104 opposite to the side on which the blade insert members 128 are mounted, and that surface 170 is recessed slightly relative to surface 172 of the upper, movable jaw 104. The surface 170 is recessed by an amount that is the same as the thickness  $t_c$  (FIGURE 7) of the central region 154 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150.

[0036] The nose portion 136 also has a pocket or cavity 174 formed near an upper edge 176 thereof. The pocket or cavity 174 extends laterally, from the surface 170 toward the opposite side of the upper, movable jaw 104 to which the blade insert members 128 are attached, by an amount that is equal to the thickness  $t_w$  (FIGURE 7) of the tip portions 158 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 (the thickness  $t_w$  being equal to the thickness  $t_c$  of the central region of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 and the amount by which the tip portions 158 protrude laterally relative to the central region 154). The contours of the pocket or cavity 174 match the contours of the surfaces 175 of the laterally extending tip portions 158.

[0037] In addition to the pocket or cavity 174, a cut-out or notch 178 is formed in an underside 180 of the nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104. The cut-out or notch 178 may extend laterally across the entire width of the nose portion 136. As is the case for the pocket or cavity 174, the contours of the cut-out or notch 178 match

the contours of the surfaces 175 of the tip portions 158 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, although only to the extent the surfaces 175 of the tip portions 158 will engage the surfaces of the notch 178 when the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 is mounted to the nose portion 136 of the movable jaw member 104. In other words, the contours of the notch 178 will be the same as just a portion of the contours of the pocket or cavity 174.

[0038] A circular depression or bore 182 extends laterally from the surface 170 toward the opposite side of the nose portions 136, to which the blade insert members 128 are attached. The contours of the circular depression 182 match the contours of the central, circular boss 166, and the circular depression 182 extends laterally by an amount that is equal to the height of the central, circular boss 166, i.e., by an amount that is the same as the distance to which the central, circular boss 166 protrudes relative to the central region 154 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150. With this configuration, the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 can be seated securely onto the nose portion 136, with the surface 155 of the central region 154 seating firmly against seating surface 170, one of the tip portions 158 fitting firmly and closely within pocket or cavity 174, a portion of the surface 175 of the other tip portion 158 engaging and mating with the surface of cut-out or notch 178, and the central, circular boss 166 extending into and mating with the circular depression 182. Of course, if multiple bosses (or dowels) are provided, a corresponding number of depressions or bores 182 will also be provided, in a corresponding configuration or arrangement.

[0039] The tip portions 158 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 each have a pair of side surfaces 184 and 186 that are exposed when a given tip portion 158 is in the lower, operative position. The front-facing side surface 184 of the tip portion 158 that is in the lower, operative position is identified in FIGURE 6, and the bottom-facing side surface 186 (bottom-facing when the tip portion is in the operative position) is identified in FIGURE 6 for the tip portion 158 that is in the upper, non-operative position. The front-facing side surfaces and bottom-facing side surfaces intersect each other along piercing edges 188. Additionally, the bottom-facing side surfaces 186 intersect the planar surface 164 along shearing edges 190.

[0040] In the illustrated embodiment of a shears 100 according to the invention, one of the hardened steel blade insert members 128 extends forwardly all the way to the front of the nose portion 136, as illustrated in FIGURE 6. In that case, the forward-facing side surfaces 184 are preferably configured to be co-planar with the forward-facing end surfaces 129 of the blade insert members 128 when both the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 and blade insert members 128 are installed in their respective operative positions on the upper, movable jaw 104. Furthermore, the piercing edges 188 are preferably co-linear with the bottom-facing piercing edge 131 of the forwardmost blade insert member 128 when the wear

plate/piercing tip insert 150 and blade insert members 128 are installed in their operative positions on the nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104.

[0041] Similarly, the bottom-facing side surfaces 186 are preferably configured such that the bottom-facing side surface 186 of the tip portion 158 that is in the lower, operative position is co-planar with a bottom-facing side surface (not visible or labeled) of the forwardmost blade insert member 128. Thus, in this configuration, the tip portion 158 that is in the lower, operative position and the forward portion of the forwardmost blade insert member 128 work together or are combined to form the effective piercing tip region PT, as identified in FIGURES 3 and 4.

[0042] Alternatively, as illustrated in FIGURES 9-12, if the blade insert member 128 does not extend all the way forward to the forwardmost extent of the nose portion 136 of the movable jaw 104, it is preferable for the tip portions 158 of the wear plate/piercing tip inserts 150 to extend laterally, i.e., to have thicknesses  $t_w$ , sufficient to extend all the way across the width of the nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104. Although the entirety of the tip portions 158 may extend laterally all the way across the width of the nose portion 136, it is also possible to have just an extension portion 158b that protrudes from the main portion 158a of the tip portion 158 that extend all the way across the width of the nose portion 136, as illustrated in FIGURES 9-12.

[0043] Like the prior art shears 900, the shears 100 according to the invention has an inner-facing surface 138 on the guide member 120 and a hardened steel wear insert 142.

[0044] During operation of the shears 100, a workpiece held between the lower, fixed jaw 102 and the upper, movable jaw 104 is cut or sheared by means of the steel blade insert members 126 and 128 as the upper, movable jaw is driven to pivot closed relative to the lower, fixed jaw 102. As the upper, movable jaw closes on the workpiece being sheared, the movable jaw is forced laterally slightly, away from the fixed blade member 116 and toward the guide member 120. As a result, the planar surface 164 of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 will bear against and slide along the wear insert 142.

[0045] The metal demolition shears 100 can also be used to cut and demolish generally flattened scrap metal. In that case, if the sheet of scrap metal rests on the lower, fixed jaw 102, the piercing tip portion PT of the nose portion 136 will make initial contact with the scrap metal as the shears are being operated and will pierce its way through the scrap metal workpiece. In that situation, the piercing edge 188 of the tip portion 158 that is in the operative position, along with the bottom-facing piercing edge 131, will operate to help the tip portion of the nose portion 136 pierce its way through the scrap metal workpiece. As the upper, movable jaw 104 continues to close relative to the lower, fixed jaw 102 and the tip portion TP pierces its way through the workpiece, the piercing edge 188, along with the bottom-facing piercing edge 131, will

co-act with the cross member insert 146 to cut the metal workpiece in piercing fashion. Additionally, the shearing edge 190 of the tip portion 158 that is in the operative position will cooperate or co-act with the upper, inner-facing edge of the wear insert 142 to cut the flattened metal workpiece, in shearing fashion.

[0046] As a result of continued operation of the shears 100, the various operative edges and surfaces of the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150, namely, the piercing edge 188, the shearing edge 190, and the portion of the planar surface 164 that is disposed in the region of the tip portion 158 that is in the lower, operative position, will become dull, chipped, worn, or otherwise degraded in their functioning capacities. When the various edges and surfaces have become overly worn, a fresh set of piercing and shearing edges and a fresh wear surface portion of the planar surface 164 can be presented simply by removing the cap screws or plow bolts 152, rotating the wear plate/piercing tip insert 150 by 180° around its pivot axis 168, and reinstalling and securing it back to the nose portion 136 of the upper, movable jaw 104 with the cap screws or plow bolts 152.

[0047] In yet another embodiment 200 of a metal demolition shears according to the invention, as illustrated in FIGURE 13, two wear plate/shearing tip inserts 250a and 250b may be used, with one located on either side of the nose portion 236 of the movable upper jaw 204. In addition to each wear plate/shearing tip insert 250a and 250b being longitudinally symmetric, as defined above, the wear plate/shearing tip inserts 250a and 250b are "mirror image symmetric" with respect to each other. In other words, whereas the one wear plate/shearing tip insert 250a angles up and to the right from one end to the other, as viewed straight on when it is attached to the nose portion 236 of the upper, movable jaw 204, the other wear plate/shearing tip insert 250b angles up and to the left from the one end to the other, as viewed straight on when it is attached to the nose portion 236 of the upper, movable jaw 204.

[0048] The nose portion 236 is, itself, configured to receive and seat the wear plate/piercing tip inserts 250a and 250b appropriately, with a "pocket" or "cavity" 274 that extends all the way across the width of the center "keel" portion 237 of the nose portion 236 and a notch or cut-out 278 that also extends all the way across the keel portion 237. (The forward blade insert 228 does not extend all the way forward.) In this embodiment, the two wear plate/piercing tip inserts 250a and 250b are bolted together using cap screws or bolts (not shown) passing through the bosses 266 (which seat within depressions 282 on either side of the keel 237) and protruding tip portions 258. This effectively sandwiches the keel portion between the wear plate/piercing tip inserts.

[0049] As a result, of this configuration, the tip portions 258 provide the entire piercing tip function. Additionally, excellent wear protection is provided on both sides of the nose portion, and the configuration permits indexability of the wear plate/piercing tip inserts on each side of the

jaw 204. Finally, although not illustrated, the configuration of the wear plate/piercing tip inserts 250a and 250b may also be such as to permit them to be interchanged from one side of the nose portion 236 to the other.

[0050] The embodiments of the invention described herein are illustrative, and the invention is not deemed to be limited to those specific embodiments. Modifications to the described invention will, of course, occur to those having skill in the art, and such modifications to the disclosed embodiment that are within the scope of the following claims.

#### Claims

1. A wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) configured to be attached at a front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of a correspondingly configured movable jaw (104, 104", 204) of a metal demolition shears (100, 200), the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) comprising:

a metal body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) having a central region (154) and two ends (156), and

a metal tip portion (158, 158", 258) disposed at one of said two ends (156), said tip portion (158, 158", 258) protruding laterally with respect to said central region (154) in the direction of a first side (160) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) so as to define a piercing tip that extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204) when the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is attached to the movable jaw (104, 104", 204);

wherein a second side (162) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) that is opposite to said first side (160) has a generally planar surface (164) to define a wear surface of said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b);

wherein said tip portion (158, 158", 258) has a shearing edge (190) on said second side (162) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) and a piercing edge (188) disposed at an angle relative to and intersecting with said shearing edge (190), said piercing edge (188) extending at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204) when the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is attached to the movable jaw (104, 104", 204);

characterised in that said metal tip portion is disposed at each of said two ends (156) and in that the insert is indexable,

wherein the geometric configuration of said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is essentially the same in a first position and a second

position, said second position being a position in which said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is rotated about a pivot axis (168) passing centrally through said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b), normal to said generally planar surface (164);

whereby a non-worn or less worn portion of said wear surface and non-worn or less worn shearing and piercing edges (190, 188) can be presented simultaneously for the metal demolition shear (100, 200) by rotating said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) about said pivot axis (168) from said first position to said second position and reseating said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) on the movable jaw (104, 104", 204).

2. The wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) of claim 1, wherein said second position is a position in which the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is rotated by 180° about said pivot axis.

3. The wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) of claim 1, wherein the shearing edge (190) of each tip portion (158, 158", 258) is coplanar with and forms an edge of said generally planar surface (164).

4. The wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) of claim 1, further comprising at least one boss or dowel (166, 166", 266) that is located between said metal tip portions (158, 158", 258) and that extends laterally from said central region (154) in the direction of the first side (160) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b).

5. A metal demolition shears (100, 200) in combination with the indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) of claim 1, the shears (100, 200) comprising:

a fixed jaw (102) having a fixed blade member (116) with a first cutting/shearing edge (130) extending therealong and a guide member (120) spaced from and extending in generally parallel relation to said fixed blade member (116); and a movable jaw (104, 104", 204) with a second cutting/shearing edge (132) extending therealong and that pivots relative to said fixed jaw (102),

wherein the indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is attached at a front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of said movable jaw (104, 104", 204) and extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204); and

wherein said piercing edge (188) extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204).

6. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 5, wherein said second position is a position in which the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is rotated by 180° about said pivot axis.
7. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 5, wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204) has a pocket or cavity (174, 274) extending laterally inwardly from a surface (170) thereof into which the tip portions (158, 158", 258) of the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) each fit, one of the tip portions (158, 158", 258) being fitted in said pocket or cavity (174, 274) when positioned in a non-operative position.
8. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 7, wherein the pocket or cavity (174, 274) has contours that match surface contours of the tip portions (158, 158", 258).
9. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 5, wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204) has a notch (178, 278) formed in an underside thereof, the notch (178, 278) having surface contours that match surface contours of each of the tip portions (158, 158", 258), wherein one of the tip portions (158, 158", 258) that is positioned in an operative position engages with said notch (178, 278).
10. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 5, wherein said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) further comprises at least one boss or dowel (166, 166', 266) that is located between said metal tip portions (158, 158", 258) and that extends laterally from said central region (154) in the direction of the first side (160) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) and wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the movable jaw (104, 104", 204) has a depression (182, 282) extending laterally inwardly from a surface thereof that matches surface contours of said at least one boss or dowel (166, 166', 266), said at least one boss or dowel (166, 166', 266) fitting within said depression (182, 282).
11. The metal demolition shears (100, 200) of claim 5, wherein the second cutting/shearing edge (132) is provided by at least one blade insert member (128, 128", 228).
12. The metal demolition shears (100) of claim 11, wherein the blade insert member (128) extends all

the way to a forwardmost portion of the front, nose portion (136) of the movable jaw (104) and wherein an inner-facing surface of one of the tip portions (158) that is in an operative position engages with an inner-facing surface of the blade insert member (128).

13. The metal demolition shears (100) of claim 12, wherein forward-facing surfaces (184, 129) of the tip portion (158) in the operative position and the blade insert member (128) are co-planar and bottom-facing surfaces (186) of the tip portion (158) in the operative position and the blade insert member (128) are co-planar such that a forward portion of the blade insert member (128) and a forward, lower portion of the tip portion (158) in the operative position together define a piercing tip portion of the movable jaw (104).

14. A jaw member (104, 104", 204) in combination with the indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) of claim 1 for use in a metal demolition shears (100, 200), said jaw member (104, 104", 204) comprising:

a jaw body with a cutting/shearing edge (132) extending therealong,

wherein the indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is attached at a front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of said jaw body and extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the jaw body; and wherein said piercing edge (188) extends at least partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the jaw body.

15. A combination according to claim 14, wherein said second position is a position in which the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) is rotated by 180° about said pivot axis.
16. A combination according to claim 14, wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the jaw body has a pocket or cavity (174, 274) extending laterally inwardly from a surface thereof into which the tip portions (158, 158", 258) of the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) each fit, one of the tip portions (158, 158", 258) being fitted in said pocket or cavity (174, 274) when positioned in a non-operative position.
17. A combination according to claim 16, wherein the pocket or cavity (174, 274) has contours that match surface contours of the tip portions (158, 158", 258).
18. A combination according to claim 14, wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of the jaw body has a notch (178, 278) formed in an underside thereof, the notch (178, 278) having surface contours that

match surface contours of the tip portions (158, 158", 258), wherein one of the tip portions (158, 158", 258) that is positioned in an operative position engages with said notch (178, 278).

19. A combination according to claim 14, wherein said wear plate/piercing tip insert (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) further comprises a boss (166, 166', 266) that is located between said metal tip portions (158, 158", 258) and that extends laterally from said central region (154) in the direction of the first side (160) of said body (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) and wherein the front, nose portion (136, 136", 236) of said jaw body has a depression (182, 282) extending laterally inwardly from a surface thereof that matches surface contours of said boss (166, 166', 266), said boss (166, 166', 266) fitting within said depression (182, 282).
20. A combination according to claim 14, wherein the cutting/shearing edge (132) is provided by at least one blade insert member (128, 128", 228).
21. A combination according to claim 20, wherein the blade insert member (128) extends all the way to a forwardmost portion of the front, nose portion (136) of the jaw body and wherein an inner-facing surface of one of the tip portions (158) that is in an operative position engages with an inner-facing surface of the blade insert member (128).
22. A combination according to claim 21, wherein forward-facing surfaces (184, 128) of the tip portion (158) in the operative position and the blade insert member (128) are co-planar and bottom-facing surfaces (186) of the tip portion (158) in the operative position and the blade insert member (128) are co-planar such that a forward portion of the blade insert member (128) and a forward, lower portion of the tip portion (158) in the operative position together define a piercing tip portion of the jaw member (104).
23. The wear plate/piercing tip insert (150") of claim 1, wherein each of the piercing tips extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104") when the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150") is attached to the movable jaw (104").
24. The wear plate/piercing tip insert (150") of claim 23, wherein each of the tip portions (158") comprises a main portion (158a") that extends partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104") when the wear plate/piercing tip insert (150") is attached to the movable jaw (104") and an extension portion (158b") that protrudes from the main portion (158a") and extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104") when the wear plate/piercing tip in-

sert (150") is attached to the movable jaw (104").

25. The metal demolition shears of claim 5, wherein each of the piercing tips extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104").
26. The metal demolition shears of claim 25, wherein each of the tip portions (158") comprises a main portion (158a") that extends partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104") and an extension portion (158b") that protrudes from the main portion (158a") and extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the movable jaw (104").
27. A combination according to claim 14, wherein each of the piercing tips extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the jaw body.
28. A combination according to claim 27, wherein each of the tip portions (158") comprises a main portion (158a") that extends partially across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the jaw body and an extension portion (158b") that protrudes from the main portion (158a") and extends completely across the width of the front, nose portion (136") of the jaw body.
29. A matched pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) configured to be attached at a front, nose portion (236) of a correspondingly configured movable jaw (204) of a metal demolition shears (200), each of the wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) comprising an indexable wear plate/piercing tip insert (250a, 250b) according to claim 1, wherein the wear plate/piercing inserts (250a, 250b) of said pair are mirror symmetric with respect to each other and are configured to be attached to opposite sides of the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204) with a center, keel portion (237) of the nose portion (236) sandwiched therebetween.
30. The matched pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) of claim 29, wherein the tip portions (258) of the pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) protrude laterally far enough for two of the tip portions (258) to form, in combination with each other, an entire piercing tip of the movable jaw (204) when the pair of wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) are attached to the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204).
31. The matched pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) of claim 29, wherein the pair of wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) are configured such that they each can be mounted to

either side of the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204).

32. A metal demolition shears (200) in combination with the matched pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) of claim 29, the shears (200) comprising:

a fixed jaw (102) having a fixed blade member (116) with a first cutting/shearing edge (130) extending therealong and a guide member (120) spaced from and extending in generally parallel relation to said fixed blade member (116); and a movable jaw (204) with a second cutting/shearing edge (132) extending therealong and that pivots relative to said fixed jaw (102),

wherein the matched pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) are attached to opposite sides of a front, nose portion (236) of said movable jaw (204) with a center, keel portion (237) thereof sandwiched therebetween, wherein the piercing tip portion of each of said pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) extends partially across the width of the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204), and wherein said piercing edge (188) of each of said pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) extends partially across the width of the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204).

33. The metal demolition shears (200) of claim 32, wherein the tip portions (258) of the pair of indexable wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) protrude laterally far enough for two of the tip portions (258) to form, in combination with each other, an entire piercing tip of the movable jaw (204).
34. The metal demolition shears (200) of claim 32, wherein the pair of wear plate/piercing tip inserts (250a, 250b) are configured such that they each can be mounted to either side of the front, nose portion (236) of the movable jaw (204).

#### Patentansprüche

1. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), der dazu gestaltet ist, an einem vorderen Nasenabschnitt (136, 136'', 236) einer entsprechend gestalteten beweglichen Backe (104, 104'', 204) einer Metallbrüchschere (100, 200) angebracht zu werden, wobei der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) Folgendes umfasst:

einen metallenen Körper (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), der einen Mittelabschnitt (154) und zwei

Enden (156) aufweist, und einen metallenen Spitzenabschnitt (158, 158'', 258), der an einem der beiden Enden (156) angeordnet ist, wobei der Spitzenabschnitt (158, 158'', 258) in Bezug auf den Mittelabschnitt (154) seitlich in die Richtung einer ersten Seite (160) des Körpers (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) vorspringt, um eine Durchstechspitze zu definieren, die sich zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136'', 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104'', 204) erstreckt, wenn der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) an der beweglichen Backe (104, 104'', 204) angebracht ist;

wobei eine zweite Seite (162) des Körpers (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), die der ersten Seite (160) entgegengesetzt ist, eine im Allgemeinen ebene Fläche (164) aufweist, um eine Verschleißfläche des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) zu definieren; wobei der Spitzenabschnitt (158, 158'', 258) eine Scherkante (190) an der zweiten Seite (162) des Körpers (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) und eine Durchstechkante (188), die in einem Winkel in Bezug auf die Scherkante (190) angeordnet ist und diese schneidet, aufweist, wobei sich die Durchstechkante (188) zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136'', 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104'', 204) erstreckt, wenn der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) an der beweglichen Backe (104, 104'', 204) angebracht ist;

dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der metallene Spitzenabschnitt an jedem der beiden Enden (156) angeordnet ist, und dass der Einsatz wandbar ist, wobei die geometrische Gestaltung des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) in einer ersten Stellung und in einer zweiten Stellung im Wesentlichen die gleiche ist, wobei die zweite Stellung eine Stellung ist, in der der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) um eine Drehachse (168), die senkrecht zur im Allgemeinen ebenen Fläche (164) zentral durch den Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) verläuft, gedreht ist; wobei dem Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) durch Drehen des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) um die Drehachse (168) aus der ersten Stellung in die zweite Stellung und Wiederaufsetzen des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) auf die bewegliche Backe (104, 104'', 204) gleichzeitig ein nicht verschlissener oder weniger verschlissener Abschnitt der Verschleißfläche und nicht verschlissene oder weniger verschlissene Scher-

und Durchstechkanten (190, 188) geboten werden können.

2. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die zweite Stellung eine Stellung ist, in der der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) um 180° um die Drehachse gedreht ist. 5
3. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Scherkannte (190) jedes Spitzenabschnitts (158, 158", 258) mit der im Allgemeinen ebenen Fläche (164) koplanar ist und eine Kante davon bildet. 10
4. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1, ferner umfassend zumindest einen Vorsprung oder Stift (166, 166', 266), der sich zwischen den metallenen Spitzenabschnitten (158, 158", 258) befindet und sich vom Mittelabschnitt (154) seitlich in die Richtung der ersten Seite (160) des Körpers (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) erstreckt. 15
5. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) in Kombination mit dem wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Schneider Folgendes umfasst: 20

eine feste Backe (102), aufweisend ein festes Klingenelement (116) mit einer sich daran entlang erstreckenden ersten Schneide/Scherkannte (130) und ein Führungselement (120), das vom festen Klingenelement (116) beabstandet ist und sich in einer im Allgemeinen parallelen Beziehung damit erstreckt; und 25

eine bewegliche Backe (104, 104", 204) mit einer sich daran entlang erstreckenden zweiten Schneide/Scherkannte (132), die in Bezug auf die feste Backe (102) schwenkt, 30

wobei der wendbare Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) an einem vorderen Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) angebracht ist und sich zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) erstreckt; und 35

wobei sich die Durchstechkannte (188) zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) erstreckt. 40
6. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 5, wobei die zweite Stellung eine Stellung ist, in der der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzenein- 45

satz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) um 180° um die Drehachse gedreht ist.

7. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) eine Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) aufweist, die sich von einer Fläche (170) davon seitlich einwärts erstreckt, und in die jeder der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) passt, wobei einer der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) in diese Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) eingepasst ist, wenn er in einer Ruhestellung angeordnet ist. 50
8. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 7, wobei die Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) Konturen aufweist, die den Flächenkonturen der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) entsprechen. 55
9. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) eine Kerbe (178, 278) aufweist, die in einer Unterseite davon gebildet ist, wobei die Kerbe (178, 278) Flächenkonturen aufweist, die Flächenkonturen eines jeden der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) entsprechen, wobei einer der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258), der in einer Betriebsstellung angeordnet ist, mit der Kerbe (178, 278) eingreift. 60
10. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) ferner zumindest einen Vorsprung oder Stift (166, 166', 266) umfasst, der sich zwischen den metallenen Spitzenabschnitten (158, 158", 258) befindet und sich vom Mittelabschnitt (154) seitlich in die Richtung der ersten Seite (160) des Körpers (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) erstreckt, und wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) der beweglichen Backe (104, 104", 204) eine Vertiefung (182, 282) aufweist, die sich von einer Fläche davon seitlich einwärts erstreckt und den Flächenkonturen des zumindest einen Vorsprungs oder Stifts (166, 166', 266) entspricht, wobei der zumindest eine Vorsprung oder Stift (166, 166', 266) in die Vertiefung (182, 282) passt. 65
11. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100, 200) nach Anspruch 5, wobei die zweite Schneide/Scherkannte (132) durch zumindest ein Klingenelement (128, 128", 228) bereitgestellt ist. 70
12. Metallzerstörungsschneider (100) nach Anspruch 11, wobei sich das Klingenelement (128) über die ganze Strecke hinweg bis zu einem vorder- 75

- sten Abschnitt des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136) der beweglichen Backe (104) erstreckt, und wobei eine nach innen gerichtete Fläche eines der Spitzenabschnitte (158), der sich in einer Betriebsstellung befindet, mit einer nach innen gerichteten Fläche des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) eingreift.
13. Metalizerstörungsschneider (100) nach Anspruch 12, wobei nach vorne gerichtete Flächen (184, 129) des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung und des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) koplanar sind, und nach unten gerichtete Flächen (186) des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung und des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) koplanar sind, so dass ein vorderer Abschnitt des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) und ein vorderer unterer Abschnitt des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung zusammen einen Durchstechspitzenabschnitt der beweglichen Backe (104) definieren.
14. Backenelement (104, 104", 204) in Kombination mit dem wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1 zur Verwendung in einem Metalizerstörungsschneider (100, 200), wobei das Backenelement (104, 104", 204) Folgendes umfasst:
- einen Backenkörper mit einer sich daran entlang erstreckenden Schneide/Scherkante (132),
- wobei der wendbare Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) an einem vorderen Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers angebracht ist und sich zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers erstreckt; und
- wobei sich die Durchstechkante (188) zumindest teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers erstreckt.
15. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei die zweite Stellung eine Stellung ist, in der der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) um 180° um die Drehachse gedreht ist.
16. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers eine Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) aufweist, die sich von einer Fläche davon seitlich einwärts erstreckt, und in die jeder der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) des Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatzes (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) passt, wobei einer der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) in diese Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) eingepasst ist, wenn er in einer Ruhestellung angeordnet ist.
17. Kombination nach Anspruch 16, wobei die Tasche oder Aushöhlung (174, 274) Konturen aufweist, die den Flächenkonturen der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) entsprechen.
18. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers eine Kerbe (178, 278) aufweist, die in einer Unterseite davon gebildet ist, wobei die Kerbe (178, 278) Flächenkonturen aufweist, die Flächenkonturen der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258) entsprechen, wobei einer der Spitzenabschnitte (158, 158", 258), der in einer Betriebsstellung angeordnet ist, mit der Kerbe (178, 278) eingreift.
19. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) ferner einen Vorsprung (166, 166", 266) umfasst, der sich zwischen den metallenen Spitzenabschnitten (158, 158", 258) befindet und sich vom Mittelabschnitt (154) seitlich in die Richtung der ersten Seite (160) des Körpers (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) erstreckt, und wobei der vordere Nasenabschnitt (136, 136", 236) des Backenkörpers eine Vertiefung (182, 282) aufweist, die sich von einer Fläche davon seitlich einwärts erstreckt und den Flächenkonturen des Vorsprungs (166, 166", 266) entspricht, wobei der Vorsprung (166, 166", 266) in die Vertiefung (182, 282) passt.
20. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei die Schneide/Scherkante (132) durch zumindest ein Klingeneinsatzelement (128, 128", 228) bereitgestellt ist.
21. Kombination nach Anspruch 20, wobei sich das Klingeneinsatzelement (128) über die ganze Strecke hinweg bis zu einem vordersten Abschnitt des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136) des Backenkörpers erstreckt, und wobei eine nach innen gerichtete Fläche eines der Spitzenabschnitte (158), der sich in einer Betriebsstellung befindet, mit einer nach innen gerichteten Fläche des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) eingreift.
22. Kombination nach Anspruch 21, wobei nach vorne gerichtete Flächen (184, 129) des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung und des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) koplanar sind, und nach unten gerichtete Flächen (186) des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung und des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) koplanar sind, so dass ein vorderer Abschnitt des Klingeneinsatzelements (128) und ein vorderer unterer Abschnitt des Spitzenabschnitts (158) in der Betriebsstellung zusammen einen Durchstechspitzenabschnitt des Backenelements (104) definieren.
23. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150")

- nach Anspruch 1, wobei sich jede der Durchstechspitzen vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt, wenn der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150") an der beweglichen Backe (104") angebracht ist. 5
24. Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150") nach Anspruch 23, wobei jeder der Spitzenabschnitte (158") einen Hauptabschnitt (158a"), der sich teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt, wenn der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150") an der beweglichen Backe (104") angebracht ist, und einen Erweiterungsabschnitt (158b"), der vom Hauptabschnitt (158a") vorspringt und sich vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt, wenn der Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (150") an der beweglichen Backe (104") angebracht ist, umfasst. 10 15 20
25. Metallzerstörungsschneider nach Anspruch 5, wobei sich jede der Durchstechspitzen vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt. 25
26. Metallzerstörungsschneider nach Anspruch 25, wobei jeder der Spitzenabschnitte (158") einen Hauptabschnitt (158a"), der sich teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt, und einen Erweiterungsabschnitt (158b"), der vom Hauptabschnitt (158a") vorspringt und sich vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") der beweglichen Backe (104") erstreckt, umfasst. 30 35
27. Kombination nach Anspruch 14, wobei sich jede der Durchstechspitzen vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") des Backenkörpers erstreckt. 40
28. Kombination nach Anspruch 27, wobei jeder der Spitzenabschnitte (158") einen Hauptabschnitt (158a"), der sich teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") des Backenkörpers erstreckt, und einen Erweiterungsabschnitt (158b"), der vom Hauptabschnitt (158a") vorspringt und sich vollständig über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (136") des Backenkörpers erstreckt, umfasst. 45 50
29. Zusammenpassendes Paar von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b), die dazu gestaltet sind, an einem vorderen Nasenabschnitt (236) einer entsprechend gestalteten beweglichen Backe (204) einer Metallbruchschere (200) angebracht zu werden, wobei jeder der 55
- Verschleißplatten/ Durchstechspitzeneinsätze (250a, 250b) einen wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsatz (250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 1 umfasst, wobei die Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätze (250a, 250b) des Paares in Bezug zueinander spiegelsymmetrisch sind und dazu gestaltet sind, an entgegengesetzten Seiten des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) angebracht zu werden, wobei sich ein mittlerer Kiehlabschnitt (237) des Nasenabschnitts (236) dazwischen befindet.
30. Zusammenpassendes Paar von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 29, wobei die Spitzenabschnitte (258) des Paares von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) seitlich weit genug vorspringen, dass zwei der Spitzenabschnitte (258) in Kombination miteinander eine ganze Durchstechspitze der beweglichen Backe (204) bilden, wenn das Paar von Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) am vorderen Nasenabschnitt (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) angebracht ist.
31. Zusammenpassendes Paar von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 29, wobei das Paar von Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) so gestaltet ist, dass diese jeweils an beiden Seiten des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) befestigt werden können.
32. Metallzerstörungsschneider (200) in Kombination mit dem zusammenpassenden Paar von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/ Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) nach Anspruch 29, wobei der Schneider (200) Folgendes umfasst:
- eine feste Backe (102), aufweisend ein festes Klingenelement (116) mit einer sich daran entlang erstreckenden ersten Schneide/Scherkante (130) und ein Führungselement (120), das vom festen Klingenelement (116) beabstandet ist und sich in einer im Allgemeinen parallelen Beziehung damit erstreckt; und eine bewegliche Backe (204) mit einer sich daran entlang erstreckenden zweiten Schneide/Scherkante (132), die in Bezug auf die feste Backe (102) schwenkt,
- wobei das zusammenpassende Paar von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) an entgegengesetzten Seiten des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) angebracht ist, wobei sich ein mittlerer Kiehlabschnitt (237) davon dazwischen befindet, wobei

sich der Durchstechspitzenabschnitt eines jeden des Paares von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) erstreckt, und wobei sich die Durchstechkante (188) eines jeden des Paares von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) teilweise über die Breite des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) erstreckt.

33. Metallzerstörungsschneider (200) nach Anspruch 32, wobei die Spitzenabschnitte (258) des Paares von wendbaren Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) seitlich weit genug vorspringen, dass zwei der Spitzenabschnitte (258) in Kombination miteinander eine ganz Durchstechspitze der beweglichen Backe (204) bilden.

34. Metallzerstörungsschneider (200) nach Anspruch 32, wobei das Paar von Verschleißplatten/Durchstechspitzeneinsätzen (250a, 250b) so gestaltet ist, dass sie jeweils an beiden Seiten des vorderen Nasenabschnitts (236) der beweglichen Backe (204) befestigt werden können.

#### Revendications

1. Élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) destiné à être attaché au niveau de l'extrémité avant (136, 136'', 236) d'une mâchoire mobile (104, 104'', 204) de cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) configurée à cet effet, l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) comprenant :

un corps métallique (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) ayant une région centrale (154) et deux extrémités (156), et

une partie terminale métallique (158, 158'', 258) disposée au niveau d'une desdites deux extrémités (156), ladite partie terminale (158, 158'', 258) faisant saillie latéralement par rapport à ladite région centrale (154) dans la direction d'un premier côté (160) dudit corps (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) de manière à définir une pointe de perçage qui s'étende au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136'', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104'', 204) lorsque l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est attaché à la mâchoire mobile (104, 104'', 204),

dans lequel un second côté (162) dudit corps (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), qui est opposé audit premier côté (160), présente une surface globalement plane

(164) pour définir une surface d'usure dudit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), dans lequel ladite partie terminale (158, 158'', 258) présente un angle de cisaillement (190) sur ledit second côté (162) dudit corps (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) et un bord de perçage (188) disposé angulairement par rapport audit bord de cisaillement (190) et sécant avec ce dernier, ledit bord de perçage (188) s'étendant au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136'', 236) de la mâchoire (104, 104'', 204) lorsque l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est attaché à la mâchoire mobile (104, 104'', 204) ; caractérisé en ce que ladite partie terminale métallique est disposée au niveau de chacune desdites deux extrémités (156) et en ce que l'élément d'insertion est indexable

de sorte que la configuration géométrique dudit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est substantiellement la même dans une première position et une seconde position, ladite seconde position étant une position dans laquelle ledit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est retourné selon un axe de pivotement (168) passant au centre dudit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), perpendiculairement à ladite surface globalement plane (164) ;

et de sorte qu'une partie non usée ou moins usée de ladite surface d'usure et des bords de cisaillement et de perçage non usés ou moins usés (190, 188) peuvent être présentés simultanément sur la cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) en faisant tourner ledit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) autour dudit axe de pivotement (168) de ladite première position à ladite seconde position et en remplaçant ledit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) sur la mâchoire mobile (104, 104'', 204).

2. Élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite seconde position est une position dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est tourné de 180° autour dudit axe de pivotement.

3. Élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le bord de cisaillement (190) de chaque partie terminale (158, 158'', 258) est coplanaire avec ladite surface globalement plane (164) et forme un bord de celle-ci.

4. Elément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre au moins un bossage ou une cheville (166, 166', 266) situé entre lesdites parties terminales métalliques (158, 158', 258) et s'étendant latéralement depuis ladite région centrale (154) dans la direction du premier côté (160) dudit corps (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b). 5
5. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) en association avec l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexable (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1, la cisaille (100, 200) comprenant : 10
  - une mâchoire fixe (102) ayant un élément de lame fixe (116) avec un premier bord de coupe/cisaillage (130) s'étendant le long de celui-ci et un élément de guidage (120) séparé dudit élément de lame fixe (116) et s'étendant dans une relation globalement parallèle à celui-ci; et 15
  - une mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204) avec un second bord de coupe/cisaillage (132) s'étendant le long de celui-ci et qui pivote par rapport à ladite mâchoire fixe (102), 20

dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexable (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est attaché au niveau d'une extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de ladite mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204) et s'étendant au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204); et 25

dans laquelle ledit bord de perçage (188) s'étend au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204). 30

- 6. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle ladite seconde position est une position dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) est tourné de 180° autour dudit axe de pivotement. 35
- 7. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204) possède une poche ou cavité (174, 274) s'étendant latéralement vers l'intérieur depuis une surface (170) de celle-ci dans laquelle s'insère chacune des parties terminales (158, 158', 258) de l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b), une des parties terminales (158, 158', 258) s'insérant dans ladite poche ou cavité (174, 274) lorsqu'elle est positionnée dans une position inactive. 40
- 8. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 7, dans laquelle la poche ou cavité (174, 274) présente des contours qui correspondent aux contours de surface des parties terminales (158, 158', 258). 45
- 9. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204) présente une encoche (178, 278) formée dans un dessous de celle-ci, l'encoche (178, 278) ayant des contours de surface qui correspondent aux contours de surface de chacune des parties terminales (158, 158', 258), et dans laquelle une des parties terminales (158, 158', 258) qui est positionnée dans une position active s'engage dans ladite encoche (178, 278). 50
- 10. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle ledit élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) comprend en outre au moins un bossage ou une cheville (166, 166', 266) qui se situe entre lesdites parties terminales métalliques (158, 158', 258) et qui s'étend latéralement depuis ladite région centrale (154) dans la direction du premier côté (160) dudit corps (150, 150', 150'', 250a, 250b) et dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136', 236) de la mâchoire mobile (104, 104', 204) présente un creux (182, 282) s'étendant latéralement vers l'intérieur depuis une surface de celle-ci qui correspond aux contours de surface dudit au moins un bossage ou de ladite au moins une cheville (166, 166', 266), ledit au moins un bossage ou ladite au moins une cheville (166, 166', 266) s'insérant dans ledit creux (182, 282). 55
- 11. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200) selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle le second bord de coupe/cisaillage (132) est créé par au moins un élément d'insertion à lame (128, 128', 228). 60
- 12. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100) selon la revendication 11, dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) s'étend tout du long jusqu'à la partie la plus en avant de l'extrémité avant (136) de la mâchoire mobile (104) et dans laquelle une surface orientée vers l'intérieur d'une des parties terminales (158) qui se trouve en position active s'engage avec une surface orientée vers l'intérieur de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128). 65
- 13. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (100) selon la revendication 12, dans laquelle des surfaces orientées vers l'intérieur (184, 129) de la partie terminale (158) dans la position active et de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) sont coplanaires et les surfaces orientées vers le fond (186) de la partie terminale (158) en 70

position active et de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) sont coplanaires de sorte qu'une partie avant de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) et une partie inférieure avant de la partie terminale (158) en position active définissent ensemble une partie terminale de perçage de la mâchoire mobile (104).

14. Élément de mâchoire (104, 104", 204) en association avec l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexable (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1 pour utilisation dans une cisaille de démolition de métaux (100, 200), ledit élément de mâchoire (104, 104", 204) comprenant :

un corps de mâchoire avec un bord de coupe/cisaillement (132) s'étendant le long de celui-ci,

dans lequel l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexable (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) est attaché au niveau d'une extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) dudit corps de mâchoire et s'étend au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) du corps de mâchoire ; et dans lequel ledit bord de perçage (188) s'étend au moins partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) du corps de mâchoire.

15. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle ladite seconde position est une position dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) est tournée de 180° autour dudit axe de pivotement.

16. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) du corps de mâchoire possède une poche ou cavité (174, 274) s'étendant latéralement vers l'intérieur depuis une surface de celle-ci dans laquelle s'insère chacune des parties terminales (158, 158", 258) de l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b), une des parties terminales (158, 158", 258) s'insérant dans ladite poche ou cavité (174, 274) lorsqu'elle est positionnée dans une position inactive.

17. Combinaison selon la revendication 16, dans laquelle la poche ou cavité (174, 274) présente des contours qui correspondent aux contours de surface des parties terminales (158, 158", 258).

18. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) du corps de mâchoire possède une encoche (178, 278) formée dans un dessous de celle-ci, l'encoche (178, 278) ayant des contours de surface qui correspondent aux contours de surface de chacune des parties terminales (158, 158", 258), dans laquelle une des parties terminales (158, 158", 258) qui est positionnée dans

une position active s'engage avec ladite encoche (178, 278).

19. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) comprend en outre un bossage (166, 166", 266) qui se situe entre lesdites parties terminales métalliques (158, 158", 258) et qui s'étend latéralement depuis ladite région centrale (154) dans la direction du premier côté (160) dudit corps (150, 150', 150", 250a, 250b) et dans laquelle l'extrémité avant (136, 136", 236) dudit corps de mâchoire possède un creux (182, 282) s'étendant latéralement vers l'intérieur depuis une surface de celle-ci qui correspond aux contours de surface dudit bossage (166, 166", 266), ledit un bossage (166, 166", 266) s'insérant dans ledit creux (182, 282).

20. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle le bord de coupe/cisaillement (132) est créé par au moins un élément d'insertion à lame (128, 128", 228).

21. Combinaison selon la revendication 20, dans laquelle l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) s'étend tout du long jusqu'à la partie la plus en avant de l'extrémité avant (136) du corps de mâchoire et dans laquelle une surface orientée vers l'intérieur d'une des parties terminales (158) qui se trouve dans une position active s'engage avec une surface orientée vers l'intérieur de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128).

22. Combinaison selon la revendication 21, dans laquelle les surfaces orientées vers l'avant (184, 129) de la partie terminale (158) dans la position active et de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) sont coplanaires et dans laquelle les surfaces orientées vers le fond (186) de la partie terminale (158) dans la position active et de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) sont coplanaires, de sorte qu'une position avant de l'élément d'insertion à lame (128) et une partie inférieure avant de la partie terminale (158) dans la position active définissent ensemble une partie terminale de perçage de l'élément de mâchoire (104).

23. Élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150") selon la revendication 1, dans lequel chacune des pointes de perçage s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104") lorsque l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150") est attaché à la mâchoire mobile (104").

24. Élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150") selon la revendication 23, dans lequel chacune des parties terminales (158") comprend une partie principale (158a") qui s'étend partielle-

- ment sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104") lorsque l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150") est attaché à la mâchoire mobile (104") et une partie d'extension (158b") qui fait saillie depuis la partie principale (158a") et s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104") lorsque l'élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (150") est attaché à la mâchoire mobile (104").
25. Cisaille de démolition de métaux selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle chacune des pointes de perçage s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104").
26. Cisaille de démolition de métaux selon la revendication 25, dans laquelle chacune des parties terminales (158") comprend une partie principale (158a") qui s'étend partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104") et une partie d'extension (158b") qui fait saillie depuis la partie principale (158a") et s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") de la mâchoire mobile (104").
27. Combinaison selon la revendication 14, dans laquelle chacune des pointes de perçage s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") du corps de mâchoire.
28. Combinaison selon la revendication 27, dans laquelle chacune des parties terminales (158") comprend une partie principale (158a") qui s'étend partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") du corps de mâchoire et une partie d'extension (158b") qui fait saillie depuis la partie principale (158a") et s'étend complètement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (136") du corps de mâchoire.
29. Paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables associés (250a, 250b) configurés pour être attachés au niveau d'une extrémité avant (236) d'une mâchoire mobile (204), configurée de façon correspondante, d'une cisaille de démolition de métaux (200), chacun des éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) comprenant un élément d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) de ladite paire présentent une symétrie miroir l'un par rapport à l'autre et sont configurés pour être attachés aux côtés opposés de l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204), avec une partie de quille centrale (237) de l'extrémité (236) coincée entre eux.
30. Paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables associés (250a, 250b) selon la revendication 29, dans laquelle les parties terminales (258) de la paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables (250a, 250b) font saillie latéralement assez loin pour que deux des parties terminales (258) forment, en association l'une avec l'autre, une pointe de perçage entière de la mâchoire mobile (204) lorsque les deux éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) sont attachés à l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204).
31. Paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables associés (250a, 250b) selon la revendication 29, dans laquelle les deux éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) sont configurés de sorte qu'ils puissent être chacun montés indifféremment sur l'un ou l'autre des côtés de l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204).
32. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (200) en association avec la paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables associés (250a, 250b) selon la revendication 29, la cisaille (200) comprenant :
- une mâchoire fixe (102) ayant un élément de lame fixe (116) avec un premier bord de coupe/cisaillement (130) s'étendant le long de celui-ci et un élément de guidage (120) séparé dudit élément de lame fixe (116) et s'étendant dans une relation globalement parallèle à celui-ci ; et
- une mâchoire mobile (204) avec un second bord de coupe/cisaillement (132) s'étendant le long de celui-ci et qui pivote par rapport à ladite mâchoire fixe (102),
- dans laquelle les deux éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables associés (250a, 250b) sont attachés aux côtés opposés d'une extrémité avant (236) de ladite mâchoire mobile (204) avec une partie de quille centrale (237) de celle-ci coincée entre eux, dans laquelle la partie terminale de perçage de chaque élément de ladite paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables (250a, 250b) s'étend partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204), et
- dans laquelle ledit bord de perçage (188) de chaque élément de ladite paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables (250a, 250b) s'étend partiellement sur la largeur de l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204).
33. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (200) selon la revendication 32, dans laquelle les parties terminales

(258) de la paire d'éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure indexables (250a, 250b) font saillie latéralement suffisamment loin pour que deux des parties terminales (258) forment, en association l'une avec l'autre, une pointe de perçage entière de la mâchoire mobile (204). 5

34. Cisaille de démolition de métaux (200) selon la revendication 32, dans laquelle les deux éléments d'insertion à pointe de perçage et plaque d'usure (250a, 250b) sont configurés de sorte qu'ils puissent chacun être montés indifféremment sur l'un ou l'autre des côtés de l'extrémité avant (236) de la mâchoire mobile (204). 10

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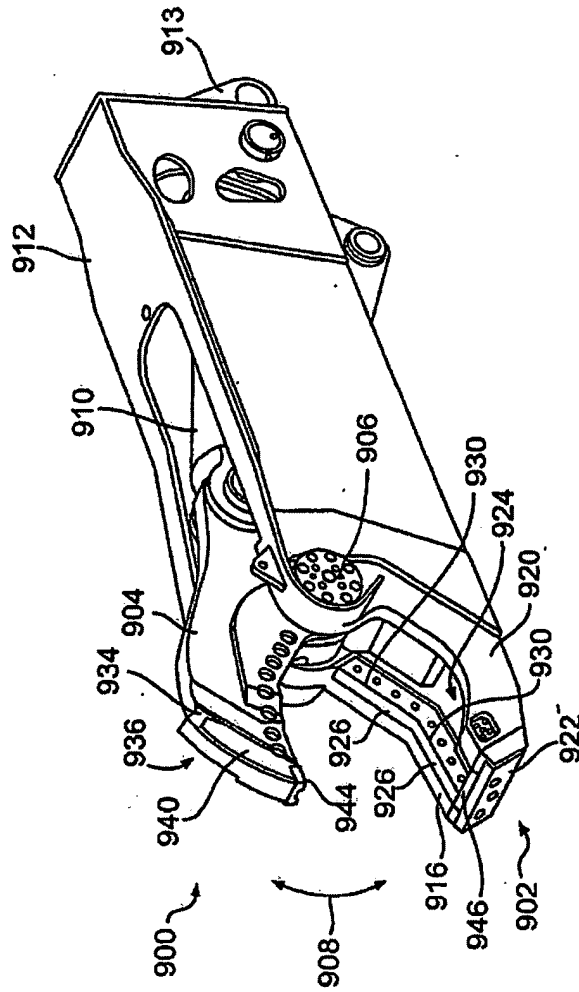
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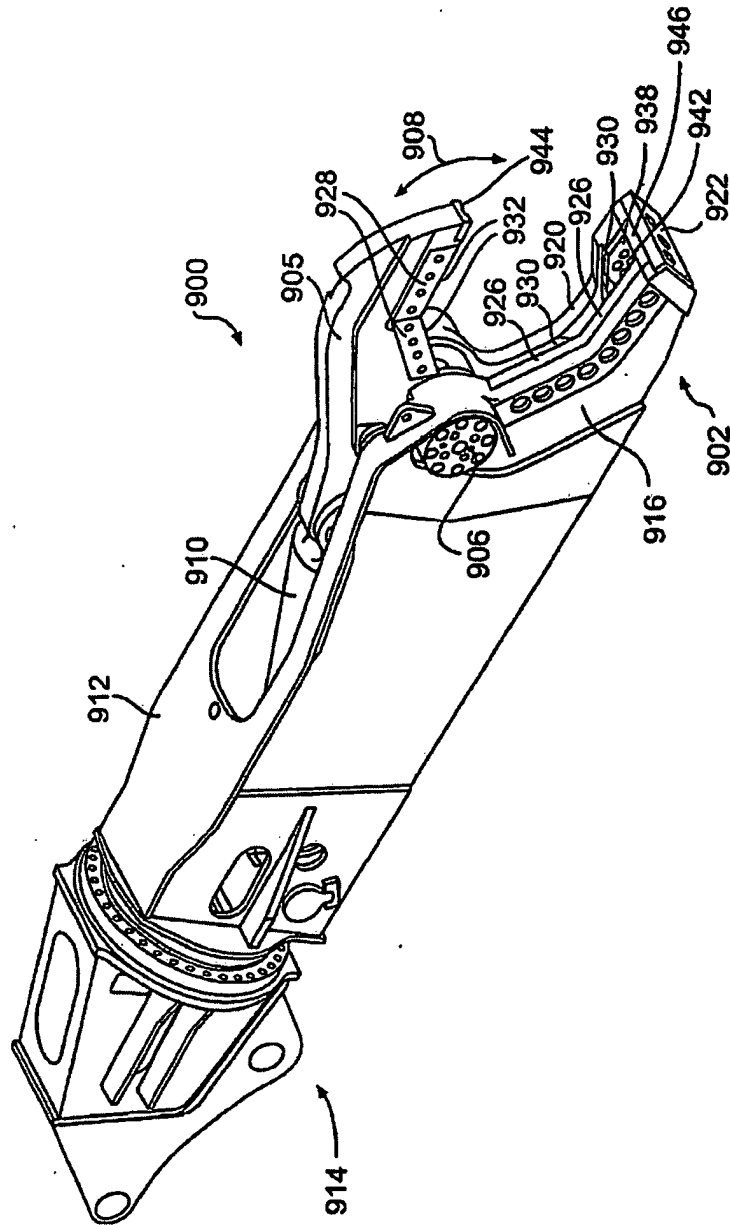
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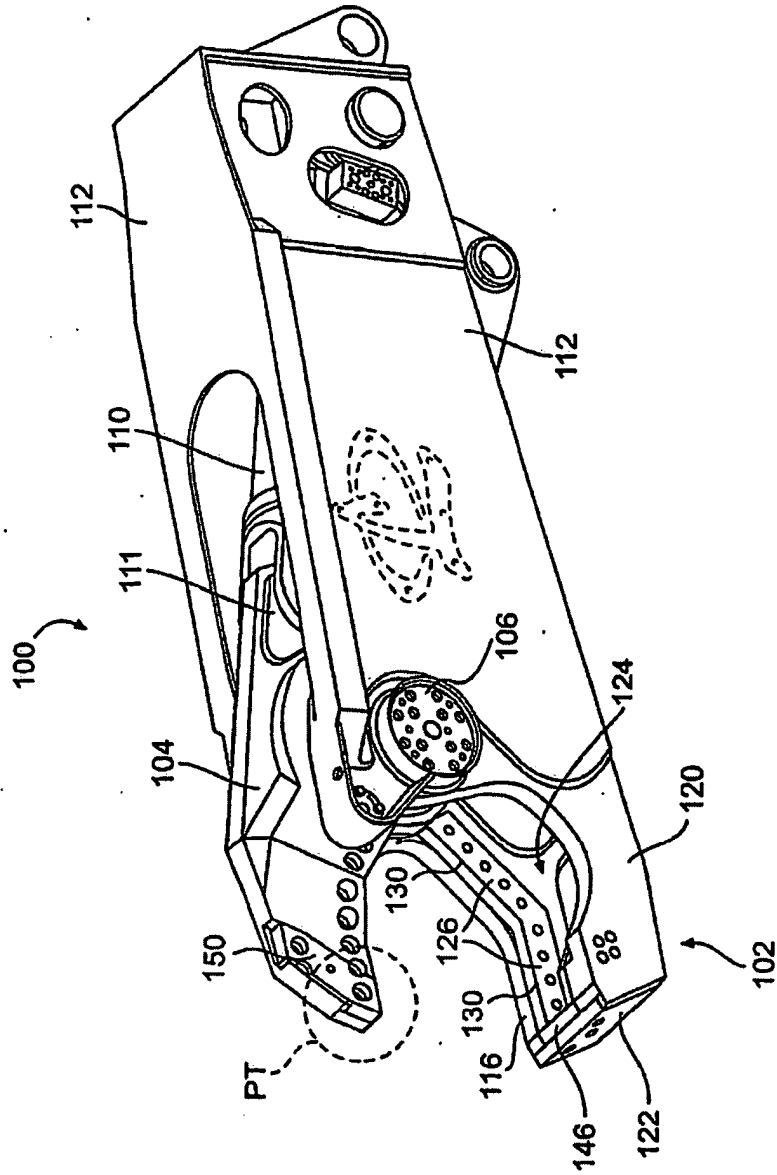
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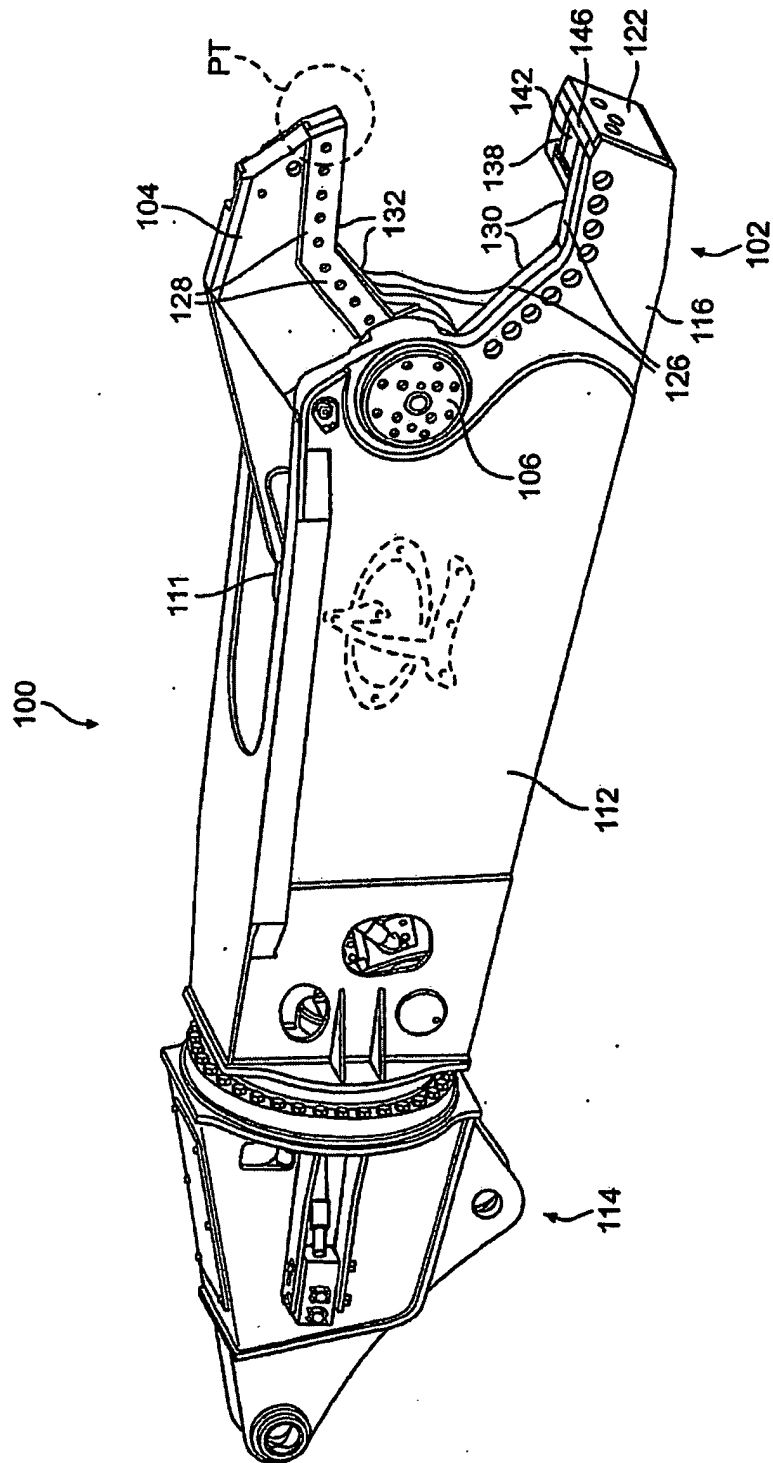
**FIG. 1**  
PRIOR ART



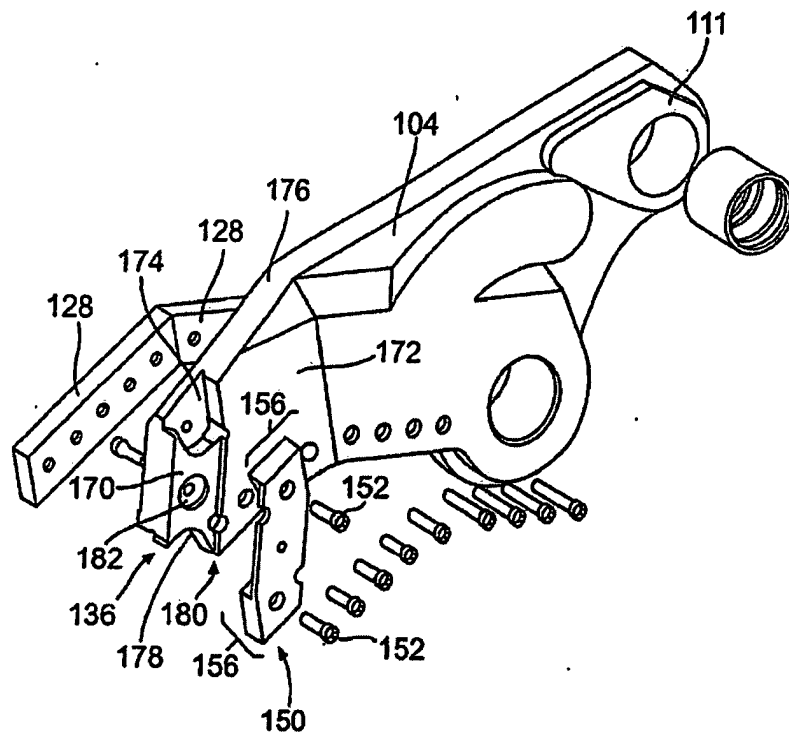
**FIG. 2**  
**PRIOR ART**



**FIG. 3**

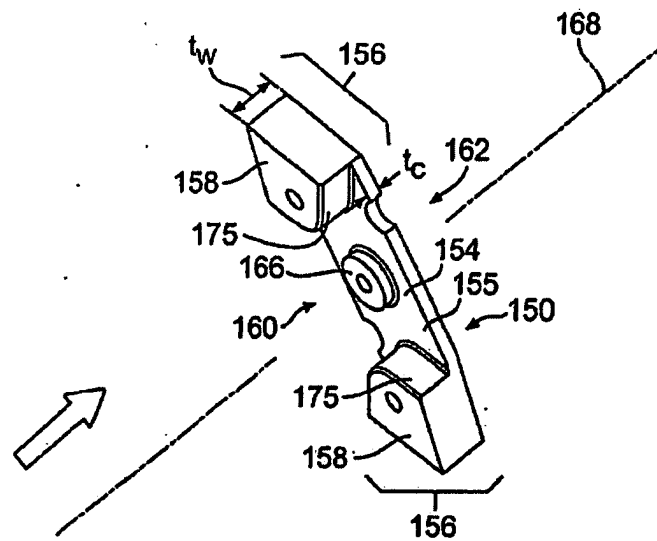


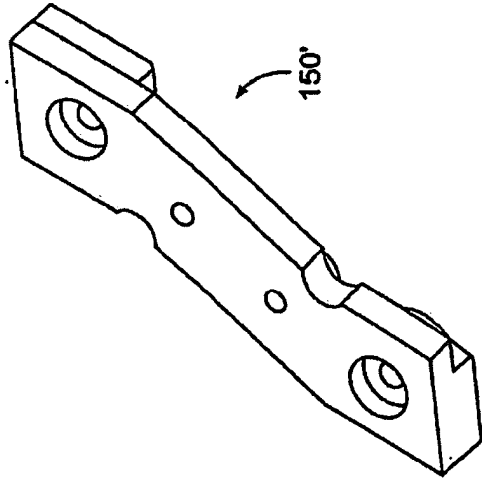
**FIG. 4**



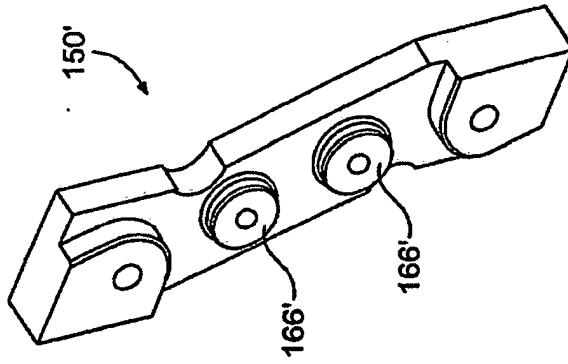
**FIG. 5**



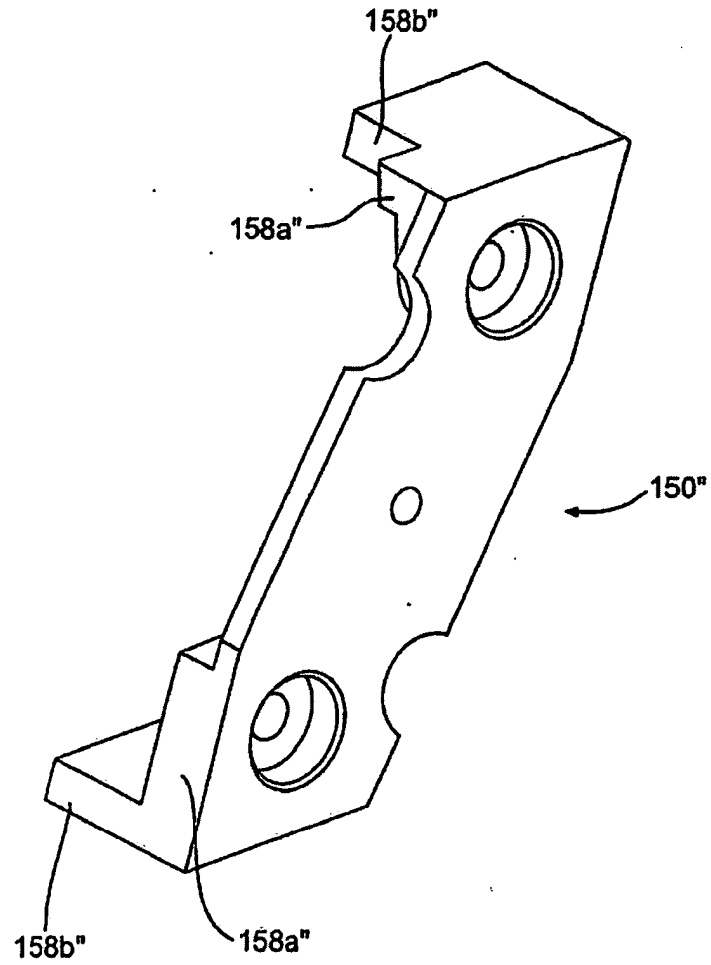




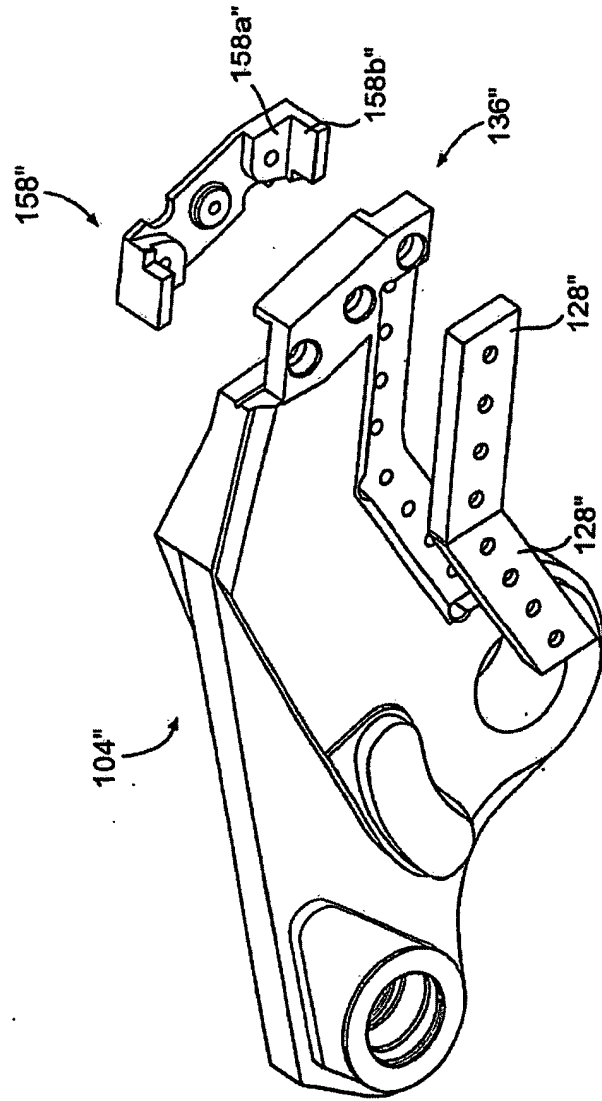
**FIG. 8b**



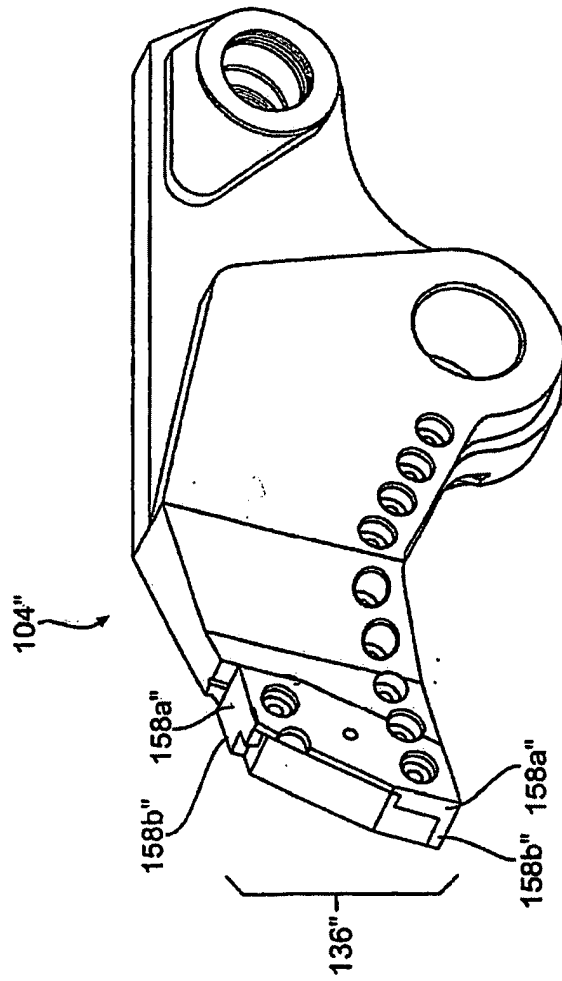
**FIG. 8a**



**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**



**FIG. 11**

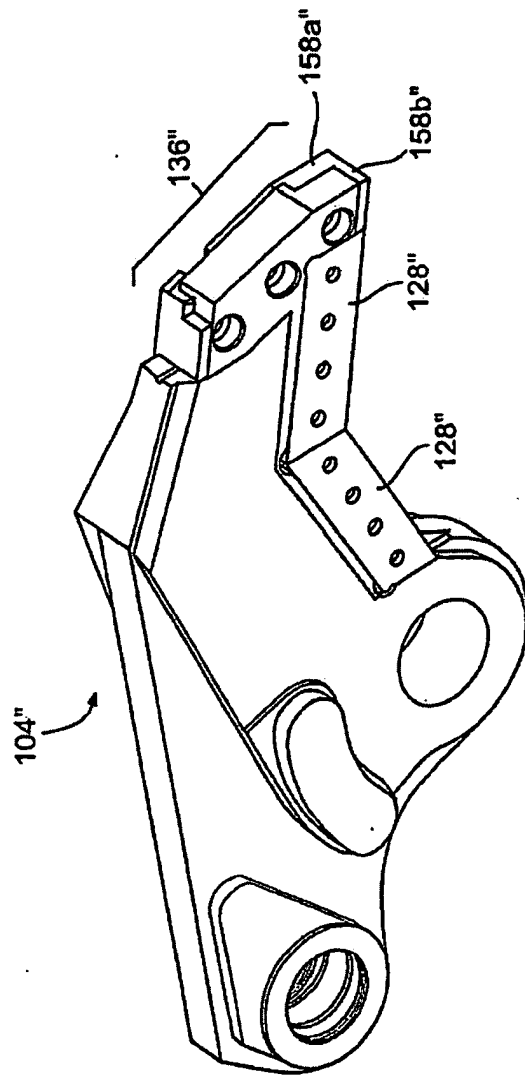
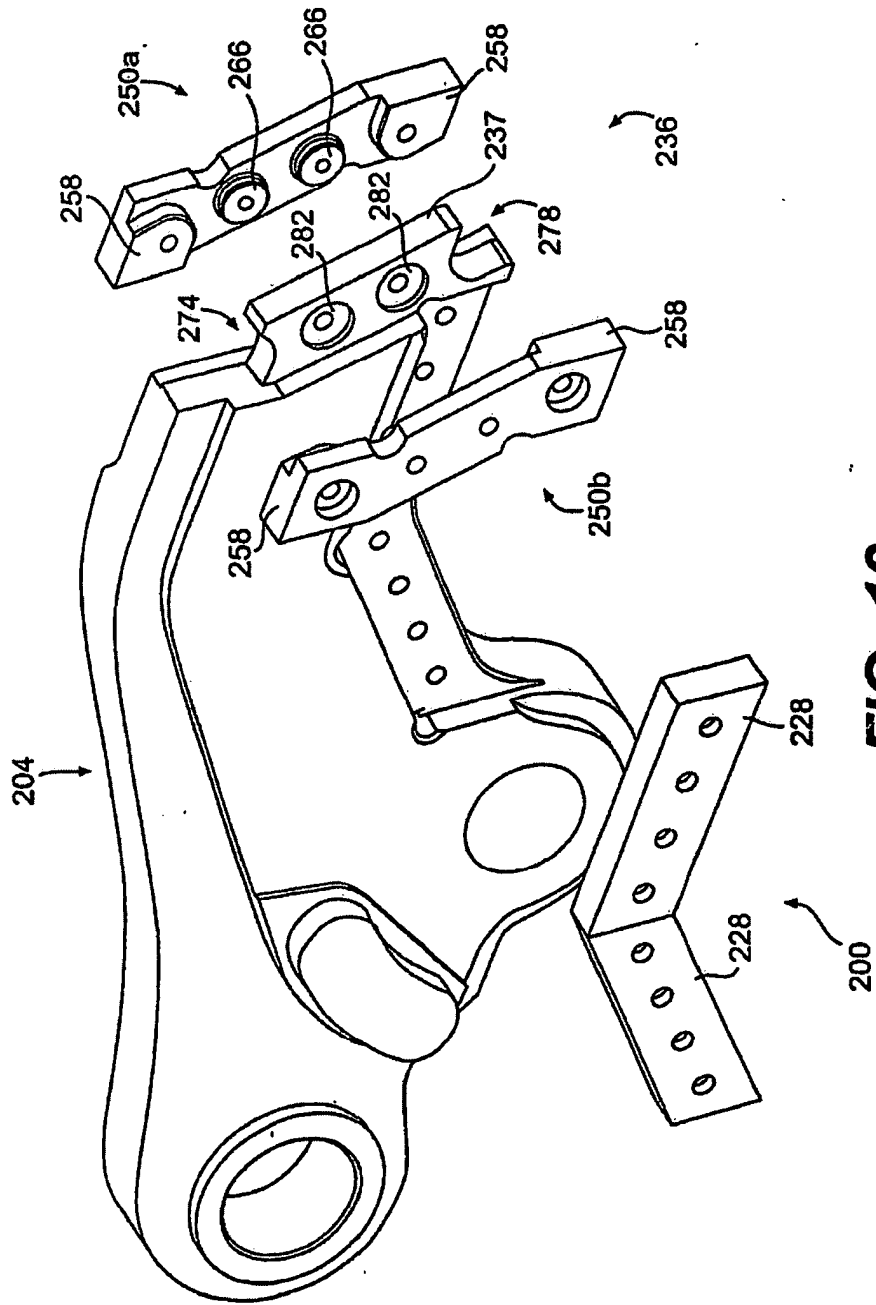
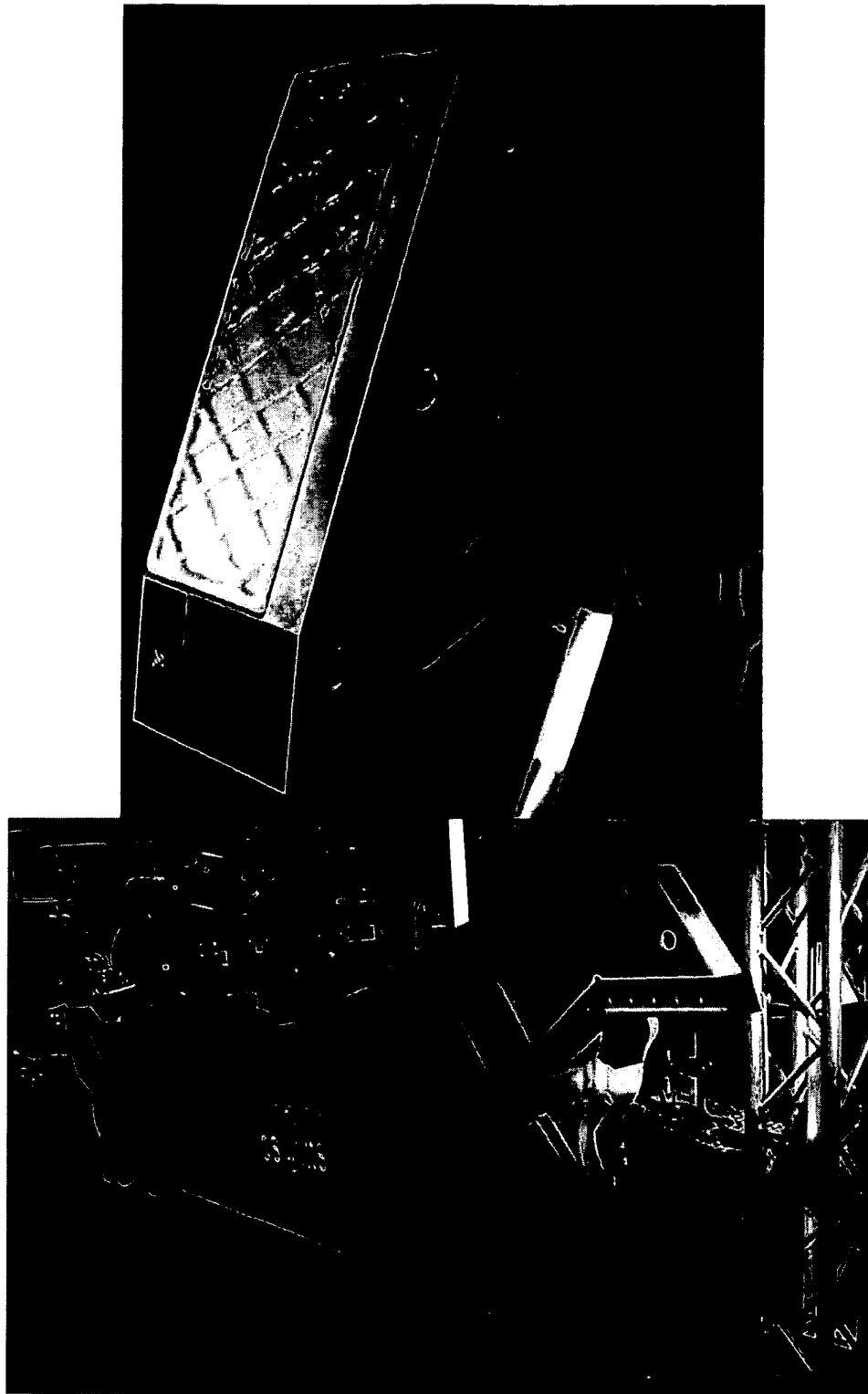


FIG. 12



# **Exhibit F**



**Trevi Benne Shears With Indexable Piercing Tip**

# **Exhibit G**

June 13, 2006

Jack S. Barufka  
Phone: 703.770.7712  
jack.barufka@pillsburylaw.com

**VIA AIR MAIL AND FACSIMILE [39 0444 861182]**

Luca Vaccaro, President  
Trevi Benne Srl  
Via A. Volta, 5  
36025 Noventa Vicentina (VI)  
Italy

Re: Stanley's European Patent Application No. 04781758.0, U.S. Patent  
Application No. 10/697,554, and European Unregistered Design Right

Dear Mr. Vaccaro:

Our firm represents The Stanley Works ("Stanley"), owner of: a European Community Unregistered Design Right in Stanley's MSD Saber Series Shears; European Patent Application No. 04781758.0, entitled "Indexable Insert with Integrated Wear Plate and Piercing Tip for Metal Demolition Shears" ("the EPO '758 application"); and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/697,554, entitled "Metal Demolition Shears With Indexable, Integrated Wear Plate/Piercing Tip" ("the U.S. '554 application").

**European Unregistered Design Right**

Stanley first introduced its MSD Saber Series shears into the European Community in July 2004. The designs of the MSD Saber Series shears are novel and have individual character. Therefore, the designs of the MSD Saber Series shears and the Indexable Piercing Tip Inserts thereof are protected by Community unregistered design right.

As shown in the attached Appendix, it is clear from a comparison of Stanley's designs to Trevi Benne's CS Series shears with indexable piercing tip inserts ("Trevi Benne's CS Series Shears") that the Trevi Benne designs of both the indexable piercing tips and the shears as a whole do not create on an informed user a different overall impression from the corresponding Stanley designs. The designs are so similar that it appears that the Trevi Benne designs are copies of the MSD Saber Series shears. Manufacture and/or importation of Trevi Benne's CS Series Shears would thus constitute infringement of Stanley's Community unregistered design right.

June 13, 2006  
Page 2

**The EPO '758 Application**

The EPO '758 application corresponds to International Application No. PCT/US2004/027140, which published as WO 2005/044493 A1 (copy enclosed). Under 158(1) EPC, this publication takes the place of the publication of the EPO '758 application. The EPO '758 application has not yet been assigned a European publication number. The requirements of Rule 107(1) EPC have been met. EPO form 1200 was filed and the national basic designation (designating all European patent convention states), and examination fees were paid on April 28, 2006. The European Patent Office, acting as the International Preliminary Examining Authority, issued a favorable International Preliminary Report on Patentability for claims 1-36.

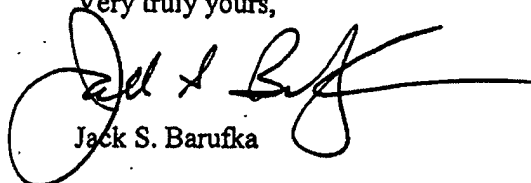
**The U.S. '554 Application**

The U.S. '554 application published as U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852 A1 (copy enclosed). Under 35 U.S.C. § 154(d), Stanley hereby gives actual notice of the U.S. '554 application. Stanley believes that several, if not all of these published claims will be granted in their published form. For example, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has already found that as-published claims 12 and 21 are allowable.

It has recently come to Stanley's attention that Trevi Benne's CS Series Shears are clearly covered by multiple claims of the U.S. '554 application, including at least claims 12 and 21. The anticipated grant of these claims into a U.S. patent will subject Trevi Benne to pre-grant damages as a result of any U.S. infringement of the U.S. '554 application.

Stanley would appreciate an indication of Trevi Benne's future intentions in the U.S. and Europe with respect to its CS Series Shears within ten (10) days of this letter.

Very truly yours,



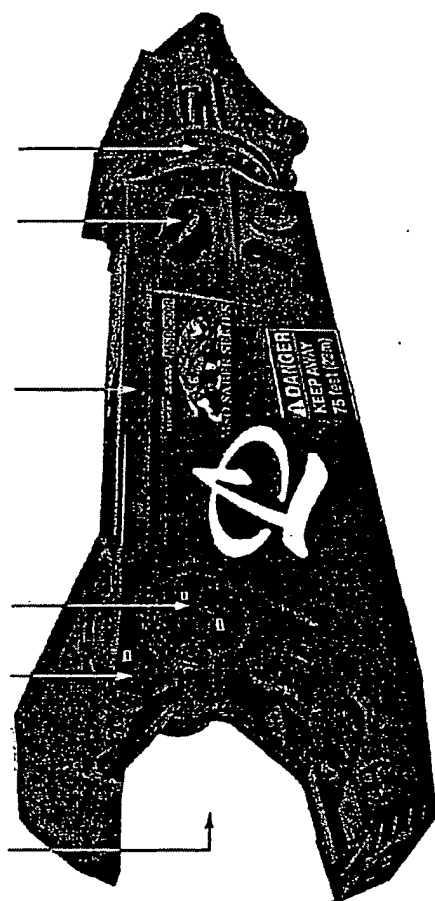
Jack S. Barufka

Cc: Michele Botton, Procurat (via airmail and facsimile)  
Trevi Benne Srl  
Via A. Volta, 5  
36025 Noventa Vicentina (VI)  
Italy

June 13, 2006  
Page 3

Enclosures: U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0091852 A1  
International Publication No. WO 2005/044493  
Appendix

**APPENDIX: Comparison of Stanley's MSD Saber Series Shears to Trevi Benne's  
CS Series Shears**



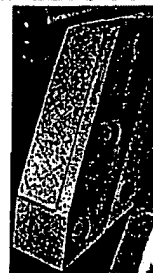
**Stanley's MSD Saber Series Shears**



**Trevi Benne's CS Series Shears**



**Stanley's MSD Saber Piercing Tip**



**Trevi Benne's CS Series Piercing Tip**

# **Exhibit H**

Avv. Ugo Dal Lago  
Avv. Mauro Contin  
Avv. Fabrizio Ladeserto  
Avv. Pio Serafin  
Avv. Raniero Bordon  
Avv. Francesco Ruoco  
Avv. Donato Tornesello  
Avv. Giulia Levante  
Dott. Renato Mazzoni  
Dott. Alessandra Casarotto  
Dott. Edvige Bressan  
Dott.com.m.Fabrizio Contin  
*Revisione dei conti*

1956



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**PRIORITY MAIL and by fax**  
Vicenza, li 09/08/2006

fax 001703 905-2500

Mr. Jack S. Barufka  
1650 Tysons Boulevard  
Mc Lean, VA 22102-4859  
U.S.A.

Subject : **TREVI BENNE / STANLEY WORKS**

With reference to your fax message August 7, 2006 please find here attached the report (x), in Italian language, wrote by engineer Paolo Piovesana.-

The report conclusions are:

- a. Trevi Benne sells since 2002 in European Community CS series shears which are just similar to those of Stanley, so Trevi Benne didn't committed any forgery of the unregistered ornamental model produced by Stanley.
- b. Trevi Benne is ready to eliminate the reversible plates of CS series shears replacing them by irreversible plates, on condition that Stanley renounce to bring any action against Trevi Benne in order to its requests expressed in the letter June 13, 2006.-

I await to know Stanley Works intents within the end of this month, informing you that till this date I won't be in the office because of summer holidays.-

Best regards.-

(x) attached ut supra.-

avv. Mauro Contin

Avv. Ugo Dal Lago  
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Avv. Fabrizio Lodeserto  
Avv. Pio Serafin  
Avv. Raniero Bordon  
Avv. Francesco Rucco  
Avv. Donato Tomesello  
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POSTA PRIORITARIA anticipata via fax  
Vicenza, 11/09/08/2006

Preg.mo Signore  
Jack S. Barufka  
1650 Tysons Boulevard  
Mc Lean, VA 22102-4859  
U.S.A.

fax 001703 905-2500

Object : TREVI BENNE / STANLEY WORKS

Rispondo al suo fax del 7 Agosto ed allego alla presente la relazione in italiano (x) redatta dall'ing. Paolo Piovesana.-

Le conclusioni della relazione sono le seguenti.

- a. la Trevi Benne commercializza sin dall'anno 2002 nell'Unione Europea cesoie della serie CS del tutto simili a quelle della Stanley e quindi la Trevi Benne non ha commesso alcuna contraffazione del modello ornamentale non registrato di produzione Stanley;
- b. la Trevi Benne si dichiara disponibile ad eliminare le piastre d'usura reversibili delle cesoie CS sostituendole con piastre non reversibili, a condizione che Stanley accetti di non promuovere alcuna azione giudiziale nei confronti di Trevi Benne per tutte le richieste avanzate nella sua del 13 Giugno 2006.-

Resto in attesa di conoscere le intenzioni della Stanley Works entro la fine del corrente mese comunicandole che sino a quella data sarò assente dallo studio per le vacanze estive.-

Con i migliori saluti.-

(x) allegato ut supra.-

avv. Mauro Contin